The Bombay Gazette.

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THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

[illegible] advance, delivered in Town	Rs. [illegible]	0
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Contract Rates may be learned on application at the Office, 39 Medow Street, Fort.

As the prepayment of postage on Newspapers is now compulsory, [illegible] Subscribers must in future pay Postage in advance, at the rate of Rs. [illegible] year, or their Papers cannot be forwarded.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BENGAL.

BIRTHS.

HARTNELL.—At 11, Park Street, Calcutta, on the 15th October, Mrs. [illegible] Hartnell, of a son.

LAWLESS.—At [illegible] Wellesley Street, on the 16th October, the wife of W. H. Lawless, Esq., of a daughter, prematurely, which survived only a few hours.

WALTER.—At Mountain's Hotel, Calcutta, on the 15th October, the wife of Capt. Thomas Walter, of the Ship Robert Lees, of a son.

BECHER.—At Barrackpore, on the 15th October, the wife of Lieut.-Col. S. Becher, of a son.

GLEESON.—On the 16th October, the wife of Mr. F. G. Gleeson, of a still-born girl.

MARSHALL.—At Calcutta, on the 14th October, the wife of R. H. Marshall, R. N. R., Commander, Ship *King Arthur*, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

SKINNER.—At [illegible], on the 12th October, Frederick Bruce [illegible], the beloved child of Lieut. R. M. Skinner, Bengal Staff Corps, and Maria Josephine his wife, 15 months and 20 days.

CROWE.—At Bhaugulpore, on the 9th October, Henry [illegible] Crowe, only son of Dr. A. G. Crowe, Civil Surgeon, aged 21 months.

EATON.—At Allahabad, on the 13th October, Lieut. G. W. Eaton, 21st Regt. P. N. I.

MADRAS.

MARRIAGES.

LOCKHART—GARDEW.—At Cannanore, on the 12th October, by the Revd. [illegible], M. A., William Elliott Lockhart, Lieutenant, Royal Artillery, to Fanny Ada Clare, youngest daughter of the late Lieutenant Reney Clare Gardew, 7th Regiment.

PRENDERGAST—SIMPSON.—At Trinity Church, Bangalore, on the 11th October, by the Revd. John Gorton, M. A., Major Harry N. D. Prendergast, V. C., Royal Engineers, to Emilie Rachel, daughter of Frederick Simpson, Esq.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

BIRTH.

BURTON.—At [illegible], on the [illegible]th October, the wife of Cecil M. Burton, Esq., of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

BECK—BLEWITT.—At St. Paul's Church, Agra, on the 12th instant, by the Revd. R. Vines, C. M. S., Mr. John J. Beck, to Emma Henrietta, second daughter of Mr. Henry [illegible], Customs Department.

HUME—MACHATTIE.—At Trinity Church, Murree, on the 1st October, by the Revd. Malcolm S. Laing, M. A., Arthur Hume, Esq., Lieutenant and Adjutant, 72nd Cameron Highlanders, to Rose G. J., eldest daughter of John Machattie, Esq., Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Peshawur Circle.

DEATHS.

FRANKS.—At Cawnpore, on the 11th instant, George Hancorne, son of Lieut. W. A. Franks, Oude Revenue Survey, aged [illegible] months and 11 days.

SANDYS.—At Sitapur, on the 14th instant, Maud, the beloved child of Marcus and Emma Sandys.

RADDOCK.—At Sijnore, on the 7th October, Edith King, the infant daughter of C. R. Raddock, Esq., Civil Assistant Surgeon, aged 15 months and [illegible] days.

CRADDOCK.—At [illegible], on the [illegible] instant, of Diptheria, Walter James, the dearly beloved son of James and Emma Craddock, aged 17 months and 26 days.

KEATINGE.—At [illegible], on the 13th October, William Horace, son of Mr. J. Keatinge, H. M.'s 19th Regiment, aged 1 year and 3 month.

JAMES.—At Abbottabad, on the 10th October, Major H. R. James, C. B., Commissioner, Peshawur Division.

DAWSON.—At Rawul Pindee, on the 6th instant, William, infant son of Revd. T. Dawson, Chaplain, with 71st Highland Light Infantry.

STEAM TO KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship GOVERNOR HIGGINSON, 750 Tons, 160 H. P., Captain Anderson, will be despatched to Kurrachee with Mails, Passengers and Cargo twelve hours after arrival of the English Mail. W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship EUPHRATES, 750 Tons, 140 H. P., Captain Day, will be despatched for the Persian Gulf on the 10th November, touching at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Bushire, and Bussorah, also Lingah if sufficient inducement offer. W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

(Touching at Colombo should sufficient inducement offer.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship [illegible]SHIRE, 900 Tons, 180 H. P., Captain CAMERON, will be despatched on 1st November, with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, for Calcutta, touching at Vingorla, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Calicut, Cochin, Tuticorin, Negapatam, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam and Bimlipatam. W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO SURAT.

THE fast sailing first class, Steam Ship MANCHESTER, [illegible] SHAPCOTT, Commander, lately repaired extensively and efficiently in Her Majesty's Dockyard, under the supervision of Government officers, her engines being thoroughly repaired, and refitted with a new boiler, and having excellent accommodation for first class passengers, will leave for the above Port, THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 25th instant, at 4 P.M., positively.

For freight and passage apply at the Office, Bazar Gate Street, opposite to Shaika Pareekh.

DWARKADAS ODHOVJEE, Manager.

Bombay, 25th October 1864.

STEAM TO SURAT.

THE new and fast sailing Screw Steamer TAPTEE, Thos. Ellis, Commander, (recently arrived from England,) has very superior accommodation for First Class Passengers, and will be despatched for the above Port, on THURSDAY, the 27th instant.

For Freight of Goods, Specie, and Passengers, apply to the Manager, opposite to Kavakhana's Lane, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.

Bombay, 25th October 1864.

BOMBAY COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED.)

TRI-MONTHLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY AND COCHIN.

TRI-MONTHLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN COCHIN AND BOMBAY.

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will until further notice despatch Steamers to and from the Malabar Coast THREE TIMES A MONTH calling at the intermediate Ports. The Steamers are expected to arrive and depart on the following dates:—

MONTHLY DATES AND HOURS OF DEPARTURE.

	Dates	A. M.	P. M.		Dates	A. M.	P. M.
Bombay Dep.	[illegible]		6	Cochin Dep.	8 18 28		5
Apollo Bunder	[illegible]			Beypore	9 19 29	9	
Rutnagherry	[illegible]	10	8	Calicut	9 19 29		6
Vingorla	[illegible]		2	Tellicherry	10 20 30	8	
Goa	[illegible]	8		Cannanore	10 20 30		6
Carwar	[illegible]		4	Mangalore	11 21 1		4
Coomptah	[illegible]		2	Coomptah	12 22 2	10	
Mangalore	[illegible]		1	Carwar	12 22 2		3
Cannanore	[illegible]	11		Goa	13 23 3	12	
Tellicherry	[illegible]		2	Vingorla	13 23 3		7
Calicut	[illegible]		4	Rutnagherry	14 24 4	10	
Beypore	[illegible]	5		Apollo Bunder			8
Cochin Arr.	[illegible]			Bombay Arr.	14 24 4		12

STEAM FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

STEAM FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

ONE of the Company's Steamers will be despatched TWICE A WEEK to Surat and from Surat to Bombay as follows:—

DEPARTURE FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT.
EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY, AT 6 P. M.
DEPARTURE FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY.
EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY, AT HIGH-WATER.

WEEKLY STEAMER BETWEEN BOMBAY AND BHOWNUGGUR EVERY FRIDAY.

WEEKLY STEAMER BETWEEN BHOWNUGGUR AND BOMBAY EVERY MONDAY.

THE Company will also despatch a Steamer to and from Bhownuggur ONCE A WEEK, calling at the intermediate Ports. The Steamer is expected to arrive and depart, as follows:—

	Workdays	A. M.	P. M.		Work days.	A. M.	P. M.
Bombay Dep.	Friday		5	Bhownuggur Dep.	Monday	12	
Gogo	Saturday		7	Gogo			3
Bhownuggur Arr.			10	Bombay Arr.	Tuesday		10

For Passage, rates of Freight, &c., apply to the undersigned.

FULCHER, COOPER & Co., Managers.

7, Rampart Row, 11th October 1864.

OVERLAND ROUTE *via* TRIESTE.

(In direct communication with the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers to Suez.)

THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S MAIL STEAMERS leave Alexandria direct for Trieste weekly, immediately after the arrival of the Bombay and Calcutta Mails and Passengers from Suez. The distance between Alexandria and Trieste is 200 miles shorter than that between Alexandria and Marseilles and is much more agreeable, it being a coasting trip full of variety of beautiful scenery from the Island of Candia to the port of Trieste. The passage occupies only 4½ to 5 days and the Company employ on this line their best Steamers, built expressly for this service, and with special reference to the accommodation and comfort of Passengers, with an experienced Surgeon on board each vessel. At Trieste the traveller to England has an extensive choice of picturesque and interesting routes, occupying from 3 days 6 hour to 5 days to London at an expense varying from £7 to £13.

The railway between Trieste, Calais and Ostend, is complete throughout.

The Custom-house and Pass-port systems have been considerably modified and need not cause any apprehension of being vexatious or troublesome.

Passengers by the P. and O. Company's Steamers to Suez can have their baggage forwarded by that Company's Steamers to Southampton at a charge of 10s. per cwt., to which the Austrian Lloyd's Agent at Suez will attend.

The undersigned Agents are prepared to grant passage tickets for the Steamers plying between Alexandria and Trieste and for the railway between Suez and Alexandria.

Rates of passage-money, including a *liberal* table and steward's fees from Alexandria to Trieste, *first-class* £15; *second-class* £10; *children*, under 10 years at *half fare*, under 2 years *free*. *Reduced fares* for FAMILIES, consisting of not less than three members travelling together; *first-class* £12 7/3 per head; *second-class* £8-5 per head. Railway tickets from Suez to Alexandria with all the privileges of Passengers by the P. and O. Co., *first-class* £7, *second-class* £3 10s.; *children* over 3 and under 10 years at *half fare*. For further particulars, apply to

A. H. HUSCHKE & Co.,
Agents for the Austrian Lloyd.

Bombay, 27, Medow Street.

NOTICE.

Travellers by the Overland route *via* Trieste can have their Pass-Ports vised for Austria and Prussia by the undersigned.

A. C. GUMPERT,
Consul for Austria and Prussia.

Bombay 27, Medow Street.

FOR LONDON.

To sail about the end of January 1865.

MESSRS. GREEN'S Passenger Ship "AGAMEMNON," 1431 tons register, N. MARDAR, Commander, favourably known on the Calcutta line, has excellent accommodation for families, and carries a Surgeon. For further particulars apply to

Bombay, 17th September 1864. WALLACE & Co.

FOR LONDON.

TO SAIL ABOUT THE END OF FEBRUARY 1865.

MESSRS. GREEN'S Regular Passenger Ship WALMER CASTLE, 1,064 Tons register, M. H. BAX, Commander, has excellent accommodation for Families and carries a Surgeon. For further particulars apply to

Bombay, 8th Oct. 1864. WALLACE & Co.

FOR LONDON.

(To sail early in January 1865.)

MESSRS. GREEN'S favorite Passenger Ship the WINDSOR CASTLE, Tons 1250, WILLIAM BROUGHTON PRICE, Commander. This fine Vessel has excellent accommodation for Passengers, and carries an experienced Surgeon. For particulars apply to

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

Bombay, 26th August 1864.

FOR LONDON.

To sail early in January 1865.

THE fine Frigate-built ship COS[illegible]TRICK, 1,119 Tons Register, and [illegible] for 13 years, commanded [illegible]SLIE. This favor[illegible] its vessel has [illegible] for Passengers, and carries a S[illegible] Plans of the [illegible] lars, can be ob[illegible] Bombay [illegible]

Under Contract to Government to sail on the 1st November with Troops.

THE splendid new London Clipper-built Ship TIVERTON, JAMES SMITH, Commander, 1,175 Tons, classed A 1, 12 years at Lloyds, and A 1, 20 years at Liverpool. For Freight apply to

COUPLAND & Co.,
Agents Ship Tiverton.

Bombay, 5th October 1864.

FOR CALCUTTA DIRECT.

To sail by the end of this Month.

THE fast sailing French Ship RADJPOOL, Captain LESOUEDELLES, 238 Tons. For freight and passage apply to

DOSSABHOY CURSETJEE & Co.,
Agents.

12, Apollo Street, Bombay, 21st October 1864.

NOTICES.

THORNHILL & Co., WATCHMAKERS, are constantly renewing their Stock of Gold and Silver Watches by McCabe, Thornhill Brothers, John Jones, and other eminent makers. Gold and Silver Genevas, also English and Foreign Clocks, in great variety.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

TIFFINS! TIFFINS!! TIFFINS!!!—The best Tiffin in Bombay to be had at half-past one o'clock daily, at the Cambridge Hotel.

E. LAKTER, Proprietor.

Also, a first-class Billiard Table.

ITALIAN OPERA.—Notice is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Subscribers to the Italian Opera will be held at the Grant Road Theatre on WEDNESDAY next, at 5 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering and arranging as to the best method of distributing the Reserved Seats among the Subscribers.

24th October 1864. AUGUSTO CAGLI.

PROFESSOR EMILIO USIGLIO, Honorary Member of the Academy of Music and Fine Arts at Florence, Rome, &c. &c. &c., begs to inform the Public that he is prepared to give lessons on the Pianoforte and in Singing. Address, Professor E. USIGLIO, care of Mr. F. BORSINI, 38, Medow Street, Fort.

MISS AMALIA JACKSON, Prima Donna Assoluta of the Italian Opera, wishes to give Lessons in Singing and on the Pianoforte to the Ladies of Bombay. Miss JACKSON was a pupil at the Conservatoire of Paris, of the great professors Herold, Auber, and Halevy. At her debut in the Imperial Theatre of Rio di Janeiro she was received with enthusiasm, and similar honours have been paid her at La Fenice in Venice and Carlo Felice in Genoa.

For information as to terms apply by letter to Miss JACKSON, Adelphi Hotel, Byculla.

MR. CAGLI requests Subscribers to the Italian Opera Company to pay their Subscription of Rs. 300, to Messrs. HERBERT & Co., Fort, who are authorized to deliver Tickets in exchange before 1st November next; when the list will be closed.

Subscribers who have already paid will have their Tickets forwarded by Post.

It has been found impracticable to allot particular Seats to Season Ticket Holders as first intended, but as no more Tickets will be issued than there are Seats in the Theatre, Mr. Cagli hopes this arrangement will meet with the approval of the Subscribers.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.—The Executive Engineer, N. K., will be happy to receive Tenders for the construction of the following Works in the Northern Konkun Districts, viz.:—

Custom House at Karanja.
Do. at Alibagh.
Post Office at Rutundel.
Bunder at Karanja.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Katheran.

A deposit of Rupees One Hundred (Rs. 100) will be required to accompany Tenders for each of the above Works, to be returned if the Tender is not accepted; and the undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

WALTER M. DUCAT, Lieut. R[illegible]
Executive Engi[illegible]

Executive Engineer's Office, Camp Matheran, 19th October 1864.

UNITED MERCANTILE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

युनाइटेड मरकनटायल कंपनी (लिमिटेड.)

યુનાઇટેડ મરકનટાએલ કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Secretaries and Treasurers, No. 11, Bruce Lane, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th November 1864, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of considering the Accounts of the Company as made up by the Liquidator appointed at the Special General Meeting held on the 14th instant.

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 15th September 1864.

THE BOMBAY TRADING AND BANKING ASSOCIATION LIMITED.

ધી બોમ્બે ટરેડીંગ અંડ બેંકીંગ આશોશીએશન (લીમીટેડ.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Association, No. 9, Church Street, Fort, on TUESDAY the 25th October, instant, at 3 P. M., for the transaction of the following business:—

1st—To receive the Report of Directors, with the accounts of the Association for the half-year ending 30th June 1864.

2nd—To declare a Dividend for the above period.

By order of the Board of Directors,
[illegible]E RUSTOMJEE MODY, Secretary.

Bomb[illegible] [illegible]ber 1864.

NOTICES.

DEPOSITS received by the Financial Association of India and China (Limited) for

4 months' certain at 5 per cent.
6 ,, ,, at 7 ,,
12 ,, ,, at 8 ,,

When Money is deposited for a period of twelve months or more, the Interest will be payable at the option of the Depositor half-yearly.

THORNHILL & Co., JEWELLERS, receive by each Mail Steamer from their London House the most fashionable additions to their Stock of Jewellery. Articles in Indian Gold made to order.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

NOTICE.—Consequent on the increase of Wages and Fuel, the rate for ICE is raised from NINE PIES to ONE ANNA per pound.

T. J. STOCKBRIDGE,
Manager, Patent Ice Company.

Girgaum, 1st October 1864.

MESSRS. HOWARD, SEVESTRE & Co., PRACTICAL, CONSULTING, and GENERAL ENGINEERING AGENTS.—Estimates given and plans made for Steam Engines, Brick Making, and Agricultural Machinery, Tools and every description of Gearing, Cotton Gins, &c. &c.

Apply either at the Fort Press Company's Works or at the Akbar Press Company's Works, Carnac Bunder.

THE following Passages are required:—

FROM BOMBAY TO THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

For (3) three time-expired Men of Her Majesty's Military Service.

FROM BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE.

For (7) seven time-expired Convicts.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 14th Sept. 1864.

MOURNING! MOURNING!! MOURNING!!!—The undersigned have just received a choice selection of Ebonite Goods, direct from Silver and Co., consisting of Bracelets, Necklets, Alberts, Watch Chains, Dressing and Pocket Combs, Drinking Mugs, and Toothpicks. The Ebonite has been found to far surpass the Jet, on account of its elasticity, durability, and lightness, and its not being at all brittle.

HEARSON, COULSON & Co.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS IN INDIA.—A comfortable and happy home is offered in a Gentleman's Family residing in the immediate neighbourhood of Richmond Park, Surrey, where two or more Children would receive the affectionate care of a Mother, with every kind attention, and a liberal Education.

Terms (inclusive) from 50 to 70 Guineas per annum.

For reference apply to

G. P. TREACHER, Esq., 14 Chatham Place, Blackfriars.
EDWARD GUILLAUME, Esq., Conveyancer, George St., Mansion House.
Mrs. CHARLES GAMBIER BEECHER, St. Ann's Road, Brixton, Surrey.

EAST INDIA BANK.—A Special General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Bank on FRIDAY, the 4th November, at 3 P. M., to confirm the Resolution passed at the Ordinary General Meeting held on the 19th September, viz:—"That the number of Directors be increased from five to eight."

By order of the Board,
W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.

Bombay, 22nd October 1864.

WESTERN INDIA SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a SECOND CALL of Rs. 500 (Five hundred Rupees) per share is payable at the office of the undersigned, No. 12, Meadow Street, on or before 30th instant, after which date interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.

VOLKART BROTHERS, Managers and Treasurer.

Bombay, 8th Sept. 1864.

WESTERN INDIA SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that all Shares upon which the Second Call of Rupees Five Hundred, with interest at 12 per cent. per annum, is not paid on or before the 16th November next, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Company.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Managers and Treasurers.

12, Meadow Street, Bombay, 20th October 1864.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED.)—In pursuance of the Resolution passed at [illegible] General Meeting, August 9th, and confirmed at the [illegible]ial General Meeting on 10th instant, Notice is hereby given, that Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will, until further notice, be charged on all Second [illegible] remaining unpaid after the 15th instant.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

[illegible]0 Medows Street, 10th Sept. 1864.

[illegible] (LIMITED.)—SECOND CALL.—Notice is hereby given, that a Second Call of Fifty Rupees (Rs. 50) per Share is payable at the Offices of the Bank, No. 2, Church Gate Street, on or before the 21st instant, after which date Interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum.

For the Board of Directors,
Bombay, 1st Sept., 1864. R. AHLERS, Chairman.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—SECOND CALL.—From this date and until further notice, Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged upon all unpaid Calls.

All Shares upon which the Second Call may not have been paid by the 21st October, proximo, will become liable to forfeiture.

By order of the Board,
T. R. R. DAVISON, Manager.

Bombay, 30th September 1864.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—FORFEITURE OF SHARES.—Notice is hereby given, that all Shares in the above Bank upon which the Second Call with arreared interest may not have been paid at the Offices of the Bank, No. 2, Church Gate Street, on or before SATURDAY, the 5th November 1864, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Bank in conformity with Act XIX. of 1857 of the Legislative Council of India, and with the Articles of Association of the Bank.

By order of the Board of Directors,
21st October 1864. T. R. R. DAVISON, Manager.

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED.) Notice is hereby given, that the third Call of fifty Rupees (Rs. 50) per Share is payable at the Offices of the Bank, on or before the 22nd instant, after which date, and until further notice, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, will be charged on all Calls remaining unpaid.

By order of the Board of Directors
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

No. 46, Meadow Street, 17th Sept. 1864.

EAST INDIA BANK.—Notice is hereby given, that a Third Call of Rs. 100 per Share has this day been made, and that the same will be payable at the Offices of the Bank on the 21st October, after which date interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid.

By order of the Board,
W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.

Bombay, 27th September 1864.

THE BRUNTON'S PATENT PRESS COMPANY, CALCUTTA, (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—Scrip Certificates are ready for delivery on presentation of Banker's Receipt for First Call. C. J. ROBINSON & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers, Madras Board.

Madras, 29th September 1864.

THE BRUNTON'S PATENT PRESS COMPANY, MADRAS, (LIMITED.)—NOTICE.—Share Certificates are now ready for issue, and will be delivered to Shareholders on presentation of Scrip Certificates and Banker's Receipt for Second Call.

C. J. ROBINSON & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Madras, 29th September 1864.

FORT PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED.)—Notice is hereby given, that a Call of Rs. 250 on new issue of quarter Shares, is payable at the Office of the Secretaries, Bruce Lane, No. 1, on or before the 15th November, after which date interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum.

It is requested that the Shareholders should produce their Share Certificates, when applying for the new quarter Share. By order of the Board of Directors,

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 17th October. Secretaries and Treasurers.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Marine from persons willing to supply Ship Tonnage for the conveyance from Mangalore to Calcutta, of about thirty tons of Amandavie Coir, be the same more or less.

2nd.—The Tenders must specify the rate per ton of (4) four Candies or two thousand two hundred and forty (2240) Pounds, and the time when the Vessel will be at Mangalore to receive the Coir.

3rd.—The Coir will be placed on board in bundles which must be preserved entire, and be delivered at Calcutta in like good order according to weight.

4th.—The Master of the Vessel, or authorized Agent for Owner at Mangalore, will be required to see the Coir weighed and the bundles counted, and to sign the Bills of lading, or such other document connected with the lading of the article as the principal Collector of Mangalore may require of him.

5th.—The freight will be paid in Calcutta on the completion of the delivery of the Coir in conformity with the terms of the Bill of Lading.

6th.—The Superintendent of Marine reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning cause for so doing.

By order,
GEO. INGLE.
Secretary to the Superintendent of Marine.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 9th August.

NOTICE.—On and after the 1st October next, the Fares for Transit through Egypt will be reduced to the undernoted rates:—

1st Class Passengers.............. £9 10s.
2nd do. do. } and Servants } .... ,, 1 5s.

Children over 10 years of age to be considered as Adults.

Children between 3 and 10, to be charged half the above rates.

Children under 3 years, free.

Under these altered rates Passengers will have to pay for all refreshments supplied during the journey through Egypt; and the amount of Baggage allowed to them, free of charge, will be—

1st Class Passengers.............. 80 lbs.
2nd do. do. .... 50 ,,

Children paying half fare to be allowed half the above weights.

Extra Baggage will be charged for at the rate of 18s. 6d. per cwt., and all charges on this account will be collected, as hitherto, on board the Steamers.

The allowance of Baggage on board the Steamers will be 3 cwt., as heretofore.

The above arrangements will first take effect with Passengers leaving Bombay by the Steamer of 20th September.

ROBERT DUNDAS,
Acting Superintendent P. and O. S. N. Company.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL SIX LACS OF RUPEES WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

THE Company is prepared to enter into Contracts for Buildings, extensive Earthworks, and Reclamations, or any other work connected with the profession of Engineers or Contractors either for Government, Public Companies, or individuals.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates drawn out if required.

By Order,
A. CUMMING, Secretary.

NOTICE.—MR. HANS PETER HANSSEN is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm.

Hong Kong, 1st July 1864. DENT & Co.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day established themselves in business as Merchants and Agents.

Temporary Offices, 12, Rampart Row.

MACCULLOCH, JOHN & Co.

Bombay, 22nd Oct. 1864.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—We have this day removed from 14, Hummum Street, to Apollo Street, opposite the Secretariat.

19th October 1864. PAGLIANO & Co.

EUROPEAN PENSIONERS' AND WIDOWS' HOME, TARDEO.—Supported by Voluntary Contributions.—Donations to the above Institution of Clothes and Books (suitable for the Pensioners' Library), will be thankfully received and duly acknowledged by the Secretary.

Major J. T. ANNESLEY, Treasurer, Captain TURNER, Secretary.

HOME EDUCATION FOR BOYS, AT ERSKINE MANSE, GLASGOW.—The Rev. Mr. MACKIE continues to receive a limited number of Gentlemen's Sons to be educated and prepared for College, Business, Civil or Military Service by a Resident Tutor and Visiting Masters. Peculiar advantages are afforded to Orphans or Boys whose Parents are abroad. Reference kindly permitted to Major Hume Henderson, Tanna.

ERSKINE MANSE, Glasgow, Scotland.

MR. A. O'MEARA, Dentist to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, having received repeated applications to visit Bombay, has the pleasure to inform the Residents, that he may be expected in that Presidency in the beginning of December. As Mr. O'Meara is bound to return to Simla in April, his stay in Bombay will not extend over three months.

Simla, 8th September 1864.

ALLIANCE FINANCIAL CORPORATION (LIMITED.)—Notice is hereby given, that the time for signing the Articles of Association is extended from the 21st to the 25th instant. All communications to be addressed to the undersigned.

WILLIAM WILSON, Secretary.

Bombay, 21st October 1864.

NOTICE.—CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.—A Dividend for the half-year ending 30th June 1864, at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, on the First and Second Issues of Shares is payable to the Shareholders at the Bank's Office, Rampart Row, on Tuesday the 25th instant.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 25th instant.

By order of the Directors,
EDWIN HEYCOCK, Manager.

THE EAST INDIA FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)—CAPITAL, £1,000,000 IN 20,000 SHARES.—Messrs. LECKIE & Co. having been appointed Agents in Bombay for the abovenamed Company which has been established in England, hereby give notice, that they are prepared at once to transact the following business:—

To receive money on loan or deposit, to advance money on the security of Land or Houses, &c., already built or in course of erection, for the improvement, or cultivation of Land, to Contractors for public and private Works; and on Shares, Stocks, and Securities.

Further particulars may be obtained from the above named firm.

25th June 1864.

THE PRINCE OF WALES PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED.)—THIRD CALL OF Rs. 500 PER SHARE.—Notice is hereby given, that the Shareholders in this Company are required to pay a Third Call of Rupees Five Hundred (500) per share into the Office of the undersigned, on or before MONDAY, the 31st instant, failing which, Interest will be charged on all such unpaid Calls at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum.

LECKIE & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 15th October 1864.

THE PRINCE OF WALES SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

ધી પરીનશ આફ વેલશ શીપીંગ કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)

धि प्रिन्स आफ वेल्स शिपींग कंपनी (लिमीटेड).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Third Call of Rupees 1,000 per Share will be payable at the Office of the undersigned between the hours of 11 A. M. and 3 P. M., on or before the 21st November 1864, and that Interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid by that date, and that the Shares will be liable to forfeiture.

By order of the Directors,
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 7th October 1864.

POONA HOTEL COMPANY (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL 7,50,000 RUPEES IN 3,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 250 EACH.

Promoters.

The Hon'ble M. H. SCOTT (Messrs. RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.)
R. MCILWRAITH, Esq. (Messrs. NICOL & Co.)
G. M. STEWART, Esq. (Messrs. REMINGTON & Co.)
J. P. LEITH, Esq. (Messrs. FORBES & Co.)
J. P. BICKERSTETH, Esq. (Messrs. BICKERSTETH, CLEVELAND AND PEILE.)
H. COKE, Esq., Poona.

Solicitors.

Messrs. BICKERSTETH, CLEVELAND, AND PEILE.

Bankers.

Asiatic Banking Corporation.

The object of this Company is to purchase a large building now under construction at Poona, and to organize a first Class Hotel Establishment under European management.

Applications for shares to be addressed till the 30th instant to

"The Promoters Poona Hotel Company (Limited),"
Care of F. L. BROWN, Esq., Broker,
Rampart Row, Bombay.

MR. CAGLI begs to inform the Public that he has been obliged to postpone opening the Grant Road Theatre till TUESDAY, 1st November,

FIRST SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.

ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY,

SIGNOR CAGLI.

First Performance will take place on TUESDAY, 1st November, at the GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

OPERA "TROVATORE"—VERDI.

Artistes.

Miss Amalia Jackson.	Signor Francisco Fiorani.
Signor Enrico Giusti.	Miss Cleopatra Rancati.
Madame A. Mazucco Corti.	Signor A. Sironi.
Signor Ettore Corti.	

Chorus 8 persons.

Orchestra under the direction of Monsieur E. Usilio.

Doors open at 8: Overture commences at half past 8: Curtain rises at a quarter to 9.

Holders of Season Tickets will only be admitted TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

N. B.—The Performances to the Public will be advertised in a day or two.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE,

Under distinguished Patronage.

THE PARSEE ELPHINSTONE CLUB

will give their first Performance this season on WEDNESDAY, 26TH OCTOBER 1864,

when will be presented SHAKESPEARE's admired Tragedy of

"OTHELLO; OR THE MOOR OF VENICE,"

to be followed by a laughable Farce, entitled,

"ONLY A HALF-PENNY!"

In the interval will take place a Sword Dance, a Comic Song, and an original Song, composed for the occasion by Mr. C. S. NAZIR, on Her Majesty the Queen!

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle (reserved)	Rs. 10.		
Dress Circle (Unreserved)	7	Gallery	3
Stalls	5	Pit	2

The Scenery Dresses and Decorations this time are completely new, and of a very costly order.

A good Band will be in attendance. Doors open at 8; performance to commence at 8-45 P.M., precisely.

Reserved Seats can be secured at the *Times of India* and Tickets can be had at the Theatre on the night of the Performance.

All Communications on this subject are to be addressed to the Secretary, Mr. C. S. NAZIR, at the Fort Proprietary School.

MAURICE DAVIES,
Stage Manager.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that FRAMJEE DORABJEE MOOSA, of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant, hath contracted to sell to DHUNJEEBHOY BYRAMJEE RANA, Esquire, also of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant, all that piece or parcel of land or ground, formerly leased to the said Dhunjeebhoy Byramjee Rana, Esquire, by the said Framjee Dorabjee Moosa, situate at Grant Road, assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under No. 1, and by the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 395, 419, 7,327, and 340, and bounded as follows, that is to say:—on or towards the East by the property of Burjorjee Sorabjee Lywalla, the School of Industry of Sassoon David Sassoon, Esq., and the property of Mr. deSouza, on or towards the West by the line of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, on or towards the North by the Grant Road, and on towards the South by the property of Nusserwanjee Muncherjee Putloo, and the line of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, containing by admeasurement 20,260 square yards. All persons having any claims thereon, by way of mortgage, gift, inheritance, lease, or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to me at my Office, No. 2, Hummum Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, in default of which the purchase will be completed without regard to any such claims.—Dated this 17th day of October 1864.

VENAYEKRAO HURRYCHUND for
KHUNDERAO MOROJEE, Purchaser's Solicitor.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED.)

Subscribed Capital, Rs. 1,20,00,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Andrew Grant, Esq., *Chairman.*

A. F. Wallace, Esq.	J. A. Forbes, Esq.
John L. Scott, Esq.	Cowasjee Jehangier, Esq.
S. L. Acland, Esq.	E. D. Sassoon, Esq.

A. MACKINTOSH, Esq.—*Manager.*

Bankers.—The Bank of Bombay.

THE Association will make advances repayable with Interest at fixed terms or by instalments upon the security—

1st. Of Landed Estate, first Class House property, and real property of all descriptions and tenures;

2nd. Of Rates, Dues, Assessments, &c., imposed under sufficient legal authority;

3rd. Of Government Stocks, Railway Debentures, Shares of Public Companies, &c.

The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks and Shares on Commission on behalf of residents in Bombay, up country, or in England, and undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper, Scrip, and Share Certificates, &c., drawing the Pay, Interest or Dividends accruing thereon.

Deposits received for fixed periods. Present rates—

For 4 months.......... 5 per cent. per annum.
,, 6 ,, ... 7 ,, ,,
,, 12 ,, ... 8 ,, ,,

And for other and longer periods as may be agreed on.

Bank and other first-class Paper discounted and advances made on Shares. The present rates are:—

For 1 month .... 6 per cent.
,, 2 months .... 8 ,,

And for other periods as may be agreed on.

Office hours.......... 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays .... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

By order,
JOHN SMITH, Secretary.

Bombay, 19th August 1864.

NOTICES.

WANTED, an unfurnished Bungalow, Malabar Hill preferred. "X," 3, Medow Street.

WANTED, a good BUGGY. Apply to "T. O. M.," of this office.

Bombay, 21st October 1864.

THORNHILL & Co., Opticians, Engravers, &c. Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS AND THE PUBLIC.—For Ship Biscuits, Flour, Bread, Grinding of Corn, &c. apply at the Steam Bakery, Grant Road, near the Theatre.

NOTICE.—On and after the 1st November the business of the Agra and United Service Bank (Limited) will be carried on under the title of the Agra and Masterman's Bank (Limited.)

E. A. FLINDERS, Manager,
Agra and U. S. Bank (Limited.)

Bombay, 13th October 1864.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)—WANTED QUALIFIED ENGINEERS to superintend Public Works at Bombay or Out-stations. Salary Rs. 500 per mensem with allowances. Applications, stating previous experiences, &c. &c. to be addressed to

A. CUMMING,
Secretary B. C. & B. Company, Bombay.

20th October 1864.

BANK OF AHMEDABAD (LIMITED.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a first Call of (Rupees 50) Fifty per Share is payable on execution of the Articles of Association, which will be ready for Signature at the Bank's Office, at Ahmedabad, on and after the 31st instant.

All persons, who shall not have signed the Articles of Association before the 10th November next, will be considered to have surrendered their right to the Shares allotted to them.

NOWROSJEE PESTONJEE,
For the Manager.

Ahmedabad, 7th October 1864.

THE BECHURDASS SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a First Call of (Rupees 250) Two Hundred and Fifty per Share is payable on execution of the Articles of Association, which will be ready for Signature at the Company's Office, at Ahmedabad, on and after the 1st November next.

All persons, who shall not have signed the Articles of Association before the 20th November next, will be considered to have surrendered their right to the Shares allotted to them.

NOWROSJEE PESTONJEE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that persons desirous of undertaking a contract for cutting and conveying Timbers, as per margin [illegible] to the Government Timber Depot at Bulsar, are requested to send their applications to this office at Bulsar on or before the 20th proximo, also stating the rate per Candy at which they are willing to supply the said Timbers, &c.

Teak or Saug, Blackwood or Seasum, Ain or Sadra, Huldoo and Tunnuch.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

H. BARRETT,
Assist. Conservator of Forests in Surat and Northern Collectorates.

Assistant Conservator's Office, Surat, 18th Oct. 1864.

THE BOMBAY COMMERCIAL COMPANY (LIMITED.)—CAPITAL Rs. 10,00,000, IN 10,000 SHARES OF Rs. 100 EACH (WITH POWER TO INCREASE.)

The numerous Companies recently formed all aim at the sole end of making the rich still richer, while nothing has been done to benefit the poor and working population in the all-important item of food.

The main object of the "*Bombay Commercial Company (Limited)*" will be to supply this Market with Rice, Grain, and other requirements at the most uniform rate consistent with commercial enterprize; and the Promoters feel assured that the results attending the Company's operations will be as profitable as humane considerations for the well-being of the labouring classes could desire.

Application for Shares may be made to the Promoters at the Offices of Messrs. APPLETON & Co., 2, Bell Lane.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY, (LIMITED.)—CAPITAL,—dlrs. 5,000,000, in 20,000 Shares of dlrs. 250 each.—To be Incorporated by Charter.

Provisional Committee.

Hon. F. Chomley, Esq., (Messrs. Dent & Co.)
A. F. Heard, Esq., (Messrs. Aug. Heard & Co.)
Thomas Sutherland, Esq. (Supt. P. & O. S. N. Co's).
G. F. Maclean, Esq., (Messrs. Lyall, Still & Co.)
Douglas Lapraik, Esq.
W. Nissen, Esq., (Messrs. Siemssen & Co.)
H. B. Lemann, Esq., (Messrs. Gilman & Co.)
W. Schmidt, Esq., (Messrs. Fletcher & Co.)
Arthur Sassoon, Esq., (Messrs. D. Sassoon Sons & Co.)
Robert Brand, Esq., (Messrs. Smith, Kennedy & Co.)
Pallonjee Pramjee, Esq., (Messrs. P. & A. C. Camajee & Co.)
Wm. Adamson, Esq., (Manager, Borneo Company, Limited.)
Geo. J. Helland, Esq., (Messrs. John Burd & Co.)
Rustomjee Dhunjeeshaw, Esq., (Messrs. P. F. Cama & Co.)

Counsel.—E. H. POLLARD, Esq.

The Scheme of a Local Bank for this Colony, with Branches at the most important places, in China, has been in contemplation for a very long period.

The local and foreign trade in Hongkong and at the open ports in China and Japan has increased so rapidly within the last few years that additional Banking facilities are felt to be required.

The Banks now in China being only branches of Corporations, whose headquarters are in England or India, and which were formed chiefly with the view of carrying on exchange operations between those countries and China, are scarcely in a position to deal satisfactorily with the local trade which has become so much more extensive and varied than in former years.

This deficiency the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company will supply, and will in fact assume the same position with relation to this Colony as the Presidency Banks in India, or the Banks of Australia in their respective localities.

The Establishment of a Mint in Hongkong, providing an adequate supply of proper currency will render a local Banking medium essential to carry out its operations, and the almost certain disappearance of the existing Compradoric system (so far as money is concerned) will also ensure Banks becoming in course of time the exclusive medium for the transactions of the monetary operations connected with trade.

For the anticipated success of this enterprise there are therefore ample grounds; and the great prosperity which has attended the working of other local associations in China clearly shows that the largest profits are obtained by these Public Companies, which possess an interested local body of Proprietors, or Shareholders, whose support naturally forms a chief element of remunerative success.

The Bank will commence operations simultaneously in Hongkong and Shanghai, and as the importance of its business at the latter place must be very great, it is intended to establish a local Board of Directors there for more effectually meeting the work. As circumstances render it advisable the Bank will establish Branches at other places.

In the distribution of Shares Hongkong and Shanghai will equally participate. Shares will also be reserved for the other ports in China and Japan and for persons residing elsewhere who are directly interested in the China Trade.

Applications for Shares must be addressed, until further notice, to the Provisional Committee, care of

Hongkong, 29th July 1864. Messrs. DENT & Co.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY (LIMITED.)—Notice is hereby given that the final date for receiving applications for Shares will be the 31st October next. It is also notified, that the Form of Application for Shares must be as follows:—

To the Provisional Committee of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company (Limited).

GENTLEMEN,—I request that you will be pleased to allot me * Shares of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars each in the above named Bank, and I agree to accept such shares or any less number which may be allotted to me, and to pay a call of Twenty Five Dollars per Share on allotment and a further call of One Hundred Dollars per Share, three months subsequent to the date of such First Call. I also undertake to confirm the Acts of the Provisional Committee pending the appointment of a permanent Court of Directors, and to subscribe to the Deed of Settlement, when called on to do so.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

Name.

Address.

After this date applications for Shares will not be registered, if sent otherwise than in the above form. Applications to be addressed to the care of Messrs. Dent & Co. or the undersigned.

By order of the Provisional Committee,
E. H. POLLARD, Counsel for the Bank.

Hongkong, 19th August 1864.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY CONTRACT BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

FORFEITURE OF SHARES.

THE holders of those shares on which the Second and Third calls have not been paid, are hereby informed, that if the above Calls of 50 Rs. each, together with the interest accruing thereon, are not paid before the 10th November 1864 into the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, they will be liable to forfeiture.

By order of the Directors,
21st October 1864. A. CUMMING, Secretary.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION of the Estate of MANOCKJEE SHAPOORJEE PAREKH, late of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant, deceased, having been granted by the High Court of Bombay to [illegible] BEROZBAE, his widow, all persons indebted to or holding money or other property belonging to the Estate of the said deceased, are requested to pay or deliver the same to the undersigned; and persons having claims against the said Estate are requested to send particulars thereof to the undersigned for examination and payment if found correct.

SANGSTER AND MANISTY,
Solicitors to the Administratrix.

Rampart Row, Bombay, 16th September 1864.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.—On and after Monday the 24th instant, the following new Stations will be opened for Public Traffic:—

Atgaum, between Shawpoor and Kurdee, on the Concan Line;

Naidongree, between Nandgaum and Challisgaum and Myjee, between Pachora and Mussawud, on the North Eastern Line.

Information in regard to Rates, Fares, &c., may be ascertained at the respective Stations, or at the Office of the undersigned.

E. W. KEILY,
Acting General Manager.

Bori Bunder, 18th October 1864.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

EXTENSION OF THE RAILWAY TO NEEMGAUM OR NANDORA AND SHEAGAUM.

AN extension of the Railway from Mulkapoor to Sheagaum, a distance of 32¼ miles, will be opened for Passenger Traffic only, on and after MONDAY, the 24th instant.

The Train leaving Egutpoora at 5-0 A. M. in connection with the 5-40 P.M. Down Train from Bombay will run on to Sheagaum, calling at Neemgaum or Nandora at 7-45 P.M., and arriving at Sheagaum at 8-35 P.M.

The Up-Train will leave Sheagaum at 5-15 A. M., and Neemgaum or Nandora at 6-5 A. M., arriving at Egutpoora at 8-50 P. M.

By order,
E. W. KEILY, Jr., Acting General Manager.

General Manager's Office, Bombay Terminus, 18th October 1864.

CHEAP WATERPROOF CLOTHING.—The undersigned are now prepared to supply cheap sets of Waterproof Clothing, suitable for Coachmen, Sepoys, and Menials, at Rs. 12 per set, comprising Capes, Coats or Jackets with Leggins and Hats.

McCOMBIE AND SONS.

DWYER & Co., Forbes Street, have now on hand a large lot of miscellaneous articles:—

Chubb's Locks, Till Spring ditto, Box Spring ditto, Pad of all sizes, Cupboard, Paper, Deed and Cash Boxes, Letter Locks, Portmanteaus and Coat Cases of solid Leather, Basel and Black ditto, Clampt Wellington, Self-binding Music and Illustrated News Portfolio, Despatch Boxes, University Desk, combined Purse and Housewife Spring Wallets, Japaned Oak Ink Stands, with Paper Rack, Pen and 1 Ounce Boxes, Steel Quoits, Lamp cotton of sorts, Lund's Corkscrews, Settzogenes, Glazier's Diamonds, Revolving Ovens, Cutlery, Galvanic Machines, Filters, Copying Presses, Nye's Coffee Mills, Mincing Sausage Machines, Apple Parers, Revolvers, Saloon Pistols, Ammunition, Shot Belt and Pouches, Powder Flask, Stationery, Jelly Moulds.

SOAPS.—White and Brown Windsor, Honey, Skin, Almond, Palm, Sunflower, Rose, [illegible] pale yellow in Bars, Glycerine.

SCENTS.—Presse and Lubins' Toilet requisites, Games, Fishing Rods and Tackle, Meerschaum and Clay Pipes, Bowls, Stems, Stationery, Cut Tobacco Sorts, Stick ditto, Beards, Wigs, best Trichinopolly Cheroots of sizes, Manilla No. 2, Camphor Chests of Drawers, Trunks of sizes, best Tea, &c. For particulars and prices see Catalogue to be had on application.

McCOMBIE & SONS' ADVERTISEMENTS.

OILMAN'S STORES

PICKLES.

Mixed Pickles, Cauliflower, Onions, French Beans, Gherkins, Red Cabbage, Piccalilli, Walnuts, Chow Chow, Imperial Hot, West India, Captain White's, Oriental Pickle, French Olives, French Capers, &c., &c.

SAUCES.

Reading, Harvey, John Bull, Beefsteak, Tomata, Essence of Anchovies, Sir Robert Peel, Royal Table, Mushroom and Walnut Catsup, Soho, Worcester Sauce, Lancashire Sauce, &c.

MUSTARDS.

Durham Mustard, French Mustard, &c.

VINEGAR.

White Wine, Distilled Crystal, Chili and Taragon, Raspberry, &c.

OILS.

Salad Oil, Cold Drawn Castor, Cod Liver Oil, &c.

FLAVOURING ESSENCES.

Lemon, Almond, Vanilla, &c.

POTTED MEATS.

Anchovy Paste, Potted Ham, Beef, Tongue, Yarmouth Bloaters, Strasbourg Potted Meat, Pate a Diable, &c.

JAMS AND JELLIES.

In 1 and 2lb. Pots and Tins.

Raspberry, Plum, Greengage, Strawberry, Red and Black Currant, Damson, Raspberry and Currant, Gooseberry, Apricot, Orange, Apple, Lemon and Orange Marmalade.

SYRUPS FOR ICES, &c.

Lemon, Raspberry, Pine Apple, Orange, Strawberry, Red and Black Currant, Gooseberry.

FRUITS IN SYRUP.

Pine Apple, Apricots, Greengages, Cherries, Raspberries, Strawberries, Pears, Red Currants, Black Currants.

CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS.

English and French in Stoppered Bottles.

BOTTLED TART FRUITS.

Cranberries, Rhubarb, Gooseberries, Damsons, Apples, Plums, Cherries, Red and Black Currants, Greengages, Raspberries, Morella Cherries, Raspberries and Currants.

DESSERT FRUITS.

Muscatel Raisins, Turkey Figs, French Plums, Zante Currants, Normandy Pippins, Candied Orange and Lemon Peel, Bon Bon Cosaques, Motto Kisses, China Preserves of all kinds.

SOUPS.

Hare, Hotch Potch, Oyster, Chicken Soup, Soup Cressy, Mock Turtle, Julienne, Oxtail, Giblet, Mulligatawney, Gravy, Oxcheek, Green Pea, Vegetable, Mutton and Chicken Broth, Portable Soups.

MEATS.

Boiled Beef, A la mode Beef, Roast Beef, Boiled Mutton, Roast Veal, Irish Stew, &c., &c.

FISH.

Preserved Salmon, Findon Haddocks, Oysters in Tin, Herrings a la Sardines, Pickled Salmon and Herrings, Dutch Anchovies, Blackwall Whitebait, Sardines, Anchovies, Kippered Salmon, Fresh Herrings, Fillets of Soles, Salted Salmon in Jars, Red Herrings, &c.

VEGETABLES.

Carrots with and without Gravy, Parsnips, Turnips, Green Peas, Stewed and Preserved Mushrooms, White Mushrooms, Asparagus, &c.

FRENCH PROVISIONS.

Pate de foie gras, Pate de foi d'oir, Game of kinds, Petit Pois, and the like.

SUNDRIES.

Essence of Coffee, Tapioca, Carraway Seeds, Speed's Arrowroot, Pearl Barley, Scotch Oatmeal, Italian Maccaroni and Vermicelli, Chocolate, Table Salt, Candles, Calves' feet Jelly, Yellow Soap in Bars.

PATENT PRESERVED PROVISIONS,

HERMETICALLY SEALED IN TINS.

York Hams, Wiltshire Bacon, Cheeses of Kinds, Ox Tongues, Bologna Sausages, Oxford and Cambridge Sausages, Yorkshire Game and Pork Pies, Veal and Ham Pies, Bath Chops.

OVERLAND SUPPLIES.

Double Gloster Cheeses, York Hams and Wiltshire Bacon in Canvas, Stilton Cheeses.

BISCUITS

FROM HUNTLEY AND PALMER.

Mixed, Cracknels, Captain's, Picnic, Brighton, Spice Nuts, Fancy Machine, Ginger Nuts.

INDIAN OILMAN'S STORES OF ALL KINDS.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER.

Allsopp's and Tennant's Beer and Porter, Ginger Wine, Port Wine, Claret, Sherry, Brandies, Old Tom, Gin, Hollands Gin, Curacoa, Maraschino, Cherry Brandy, Cherry Cordial, French Liqueurs, Whiskey, &c.

McCOMBIE & SONS.

N. B. Every article sold by the undersigned is imported from well known English and Foreign Houses, and is guaranteed to be sound at the time of delivery. No responsibility will be recognized by McCOMBIE & SONS after delivery of the goods from their premises.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO LET.—Several Godowns at the Victoria Bunder. Apply to RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

OFFICES TO LET in Rampart Row, four Rooms on the Ground Floor, with separate [illegible]. Rent Rs. 400. Apply to THACKER, [illegible] & Co.

TO LET.—TWO LARGE GODOWNS in Lower Colaba, lately occupied by JEWRAZ BALOO. Apply to SORABJEE JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY.

TO BE LET.—A Rackett Court and a stable &c. next to the Small Cause Court. For further particulars apply to JEHANGEERJEE MANOCKJEE PUNTHUCKEE and DARASHA DORABJEE in Borah Bazar Street, Fort.

TO LET, from the 1st November next, an airy upper-roomed Bungalow, Out-house, and Stabling, No. 20, Churney Road, Girgaum, near the Portuguese Chapel. For particulars apply to DADABHOY NOWROJEE BUNGALLY on the premises, or at Messrs. HAFEN & Co., No. 9, Rampart Row.

TO LET.—From the 1st November next, Second and Third Stories of HOUSE No. 7, in Church Gate Street, opposite to the premises occupied by the late firm of Messrs. Hunt, Monnett & Co. The Rooms are spacious, airy, and exceedingly well adapted for a large Office or Bank. Apply to

MUNCHERJEE JAMSETJEE AND SONS.

No. 9, Church Gate Street.

HERBERT & CO., RAMPART ROW.

ENGINEERS' AND SURVEYORS' ATTENTION is respectfully invited to the following Instruments, &c., which will be found of superior quality, and remarkably cheap, considering the value of such work in India:—

TRANSIT THEODOLITE, *by Troughton and Simms*, 9 in. Vernier; the whole arrangement upon the most perfect principle—with every appurtenance and extra, fitted in two boxes. Rs. 600.

EVERETT'S THEODOLITE in perfect order, by the above makers; 7 inch Vernier, fitted complete. Rs. 550.

ORDINARY THEODOLITE by Gilbert; a very excellent instrument,—9 inch Vernier, engraved on silver. Rs. 500.

COMMON THEODOLITE; 7 inch Vernier (on silver), made by W. & G. Gilbert of London;—has been a little used, is in perfect order. Rs. 300.

POCKET SEXTANTS.—Several sizes of the best quality, by *Elliott*, cases &c. complete.

PRISMATIC COMPASSES.—3 inches to 4½ diameter, bronzed and bright in sling cases, by *Elliott* and other makers. Rs. 30 to 60 each

OPTICAL SQUARES, bronzed, in neat cases, latest improved. Each Rs. 11.

POCKET COMPASSES.—Four sizes with magnetic bar, and also with revolving card in German silver cases. Rs. 6 to 10 each.

CASES OF DRAWING INSTRUMENTS FOR MECHANICAL, ENGINEERING, AND SURVEY DRAWINGS.

HERBERT & Co. respectfully intimate that their present stock of this class of Goods surpasses any that they have hitherto imported for sale in Bombay. Rs. 10 to 80 per Box.

PENN'S ENGINEER'S SLIDING RULE, Ivory, German Silver mounted, opening to 24 inches, one face marked with inches and a Drawing Scale—one of the edges marked with decimals of a foot, the other with inches divided into 10ths and 12ths: on the other face are the lines of numbers, guage points, &c. Cash—Rs. 34.

ENGINEER'S POCKET RULE, one foot, folding in three, with slide, various tables and scales, very strongly and well made. Rs. 20.

BOXWOOD CLINOMETER RULE, with Compass, 2 Levels, and Folding Sight, in leather case. Cash—Rs. 22.

BEST BOXWOOD, 2 feet, 4 fold Rule. Rs. 4.

PARALLEL RULES.

Parallel Rules, Ordinary double bars, of Ebony 6 inches long ...	Rs. 1	8
Parallel Rules Do. Do Ebony 9 inches long	,, 2	8
Parallel Rules Do. Do. Ebony 12 inches long	,, 3	8
Parallel Rules Do. Do. Ebony 15 inches long	,, 4	8
Parallel Rules Do. Do. Ebony 24 inches long	,, 8	0
Ebony Rolling Parallel Rules 6 inches ...	,, 5	0
Ebony Rolling Parallel Rules 9 inches ...	,, 7	0
Ebony Rolling Parallel Rules 18 inches ...	,, 14	0
Ebony Rolling Parallel Rules 24 inches ...	,, 18	0
Rolling Brass Parallel Rules 6 inches...	,, 40	0
Rolling Brass Rules 12 inches ...	,, 11	6
Rolling Brass Rules 24 inches ...	,, 18	0
Rolling Brass Rules 30 inches ...	,, 26	0
[illegible]	,, 45	0

PLOTTING SCALES—BOXWOOD, 12 inches, in sets of six, with off-sets, in mahogany Case. Rs. 28.

PLOTTING SCALES of Ivory and Electrum, all 12 inches long, with 2 inches offsets, fitted in boxes complete, each box containing six scales, degrees,—10, 20, 30, 40, 50, and 60ths.

PLOTTING SCALES singly, 12 inch, Rs. 3 each, offsets to match, any scale, of box wood. Rs. 1.

POCKET TURN-IN COMPASS, Electrum, (or best German Silver) in morocco case with box of leads enclosed. Rs. 26.

NAPIER COMPASS, Electrum, very compact in a morocco complete. Rs. 22.

PROPORTIONAL COMPASS, 6 inches, Electrum, full divided, best quality, handsomely fitted in morocco case. Rs. 25.

Do. Do. 6 inches Brass divided, &c., precisely similar to the above. Rs. 20.

DOUBLE SPRING BOWS, Electrum, with best milled ends, the three instruments neatly fitted in a morocco box. Rs. 17.

PROPORTIONAL CALLIPERS, Electrum, 9 inches. Rs. 25

HAIR DIVIDER, brass, with steel point. Rs. 3.

NEEDLE HOLDER, or Pricker:—Ivory handle and Electrum. Rs. 3.

PRISMATIC COMPASSES, 3½ and 4 inches, with silver ring, &c., of perfect construction. Rs. 60 and 70.

SOPWITH'S STAFF, 14 feet Mahogany, strongly bound with Brass,—in three divisions, sliding upon the principle of a telescope. Rs. 45

CIRCULAR PROTRACTORS, of brass, 6 inch, diameter, engine-divided, best make, in round Mahogany box. Rs. 21.

Do. Do. with vernier and tangent screws attachment, divided on silver, each having two folding arms. Rs. 80.

DRAWING PINS, best broad flat heads, also small milled edge 12 annas per dozen.

PROTRACTORS, in Ivory, 6 inches, Rs. 4.

METALLIC MEASURING TAPES; Chesterman's patent, with spring fold—in handles enclosed in red japanned leather cases:—

100 feet	Rs. 10
66 feet	8
50 feet	6

DRAWING PENS, black handles. Rs. 3.

FINE LINE PENS, ivory handle. Rs. 3-8.

JOINTED DRAWING PENS, ivory and Electrum. Rs. 4.

LAND CHAINS, best puddled steel wire, highly tempered, warranted not to elongate with wear, 56, 66, and 100 feet each, with a set of arrows to each Chain, Rs. 10, 13, and 18 each, respectively.

ENGINEERS' 12 in SCALE, boxwood, shamfered edges—scales 1-10 to 3 inches. Rs. 3-8.

ARCHITECTS' SCALE, boxwood bevilled edges; 16 distinct scales on the two sides. Rs. 3-8.

ANGLES AND SET SQUARES, of ebony with bevilled and square edges, from 6 inches to 12, all the usual angles, [illegible]—from 25 degrees to 67½ at Rs. 23 and 4 each piece.

BRASS DIVIDERS, common dividing compasses, 4, 5, and 6 inches Rs. 1, 2, and 3, each.

N. B.—Contracts entered into for supplying Scales, Angles, Compasses, &c., to pattern, made to any degree, size, &c., as in use in the different survey departments throughout India.

TRACING VELLUM LINEN, Dowse's patent.—This valuable transparent medium has become of general use where copying and transfer work is to be done well and *quickly*.

DRAWING PENCILS; the very best obtainable, all kinds and degrees from Rs. 2 to 3 per dozen.

BOXWOOD RULES, two feet; all kinds and qualities from Rs. 3 to 12 each.—Pear tree curves—Staff Papers for Sopwith's Staffs.

SPIRIT LEVELS with horizontal and vertical tubes at perfect right angles very useful instruments, in boxes; Rs 15 each.

ARTISTS' COLORS and Drawing requisites.—All the ordinary colors in general use kept on stock in cakes, tubes, and pans, at 12 annas to 3 and 4 Rupees each. In Water Color, also in Oil, Meguilph, Ox Gall, &c.

BRUSHES of sizes and sorts for oil and water colors, Palettes, The Saucers (*in sets of six*,) Knives, Indian Ink, Mastic Varnish, Copal Varnish, Prepared Paper for Oil Paintings, Sketching Blocks (*all sizes.*)

CASES OF WATER COLORS, containing a complete assortment of Water Colors with Pans, Water Glasses, Brushes, &c., &c., fitted in handsome Mahogany case, French polished, Rs. 12, 40 and 50 according to size.

DRAWING PAPER of usual sizes—Antiquarian, Imperial, Elephant, and other sizes of paper for Surveyors' and Engineers' use, up to Antiquarian *continuous mounted* 30 yards long.

HERBERT & Co. would respectfully mention, that sometimes emergent demands may so reduce the amount of their stock of any one or more particular articles mentioned above, as to render it necessary to await the arrival of fresh Invoices from their office in London before an order is finally executed; as a rule, however, the above are continually being replenished and kept up in an existing state of efficiency.

IMPORTANT TO BANKERS AND MERCHANTS.—NEW MAP OF ASIA, including China, Japan, the Eastern Archipelago, Burmah, Siam, Thibet, &c., &c., constructed by ALEXANDER KEITH JOHNSTON, Esq., F.R.S.E., F.R.G.S. Size, 65 inches by 58; scale, 110 miles to an inch.

Full coloured and mounted, to fold in a substantial and beautifully finished Morocco Case	Rs. 45
On Roller, varnished, adapted to Office use	50
In Folding Case, the Map in four parts, North Division, South, East, and West Divisions, especially suitable for Travellers and Voyagers	45

NEW MAP OF AMERICA.—America is becoming more than ever the scene of important events involving the general interests of the Civilized World.

Scale, 83 miles to an inch; size, 65 inches by 58 inches.

This New Map will be found in all re[illegible] [illegible]rk of the highest class.

Price, fully [illegible] mounted, in case, Rs. 45; [illegible] case, Rs. 52; roller, varnished, Rs. 45; spring roller, Rs. 90.

NEW MAP OF INDIA.—Based on the surveys executed by order of the Government of India, showing the latest Territorial acquisitions of the British, the independent and Protected States, Railways, Canals, Post Offices, Military Stations, &c., &c., and Diagrams exhibiting Distances and Bearings from the three Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay.

Size of Map, 5 feet by 4 feet; scale 35 miles to the inch. On rollers varnished, for office use, Rs. 25.

In a neat case divided into 2 parts, North and South, for the convenience of travellers—Rs. 22.

The delineation of the Geography set forth in the above three Maps is upon the largest scale ever published. Important additions are made, derived from recent and authentic sources, all carefully tested and compared by the eminent constructor, Alexander K. Johnstone, who may be fairly quoted as the highest geographical authority in existence.

☞ Every office claiming a position and a name amidst the growing wealth and importance in this city, should decorate its walls with one or more of these valuable Maps, the study of which may tend to confirm the general impressions that ere long Bombay must become the chief port in Asia.

HERBERT & Co.

Rampart Row and Forbes Street, Bombay, Sept., 1864.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A PORTUGUESE LEDGER CLERK. Apply to TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)
24th October 1864.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, at Matheran, a FURNISHED BUNGALOW. Apply by letter to "M. M." care of this Paper.

NO further applications for Shares in the Union Financial Corporation (Limited) will be received TO-DAY.
[illegible] & Co.

NOTICE.—No application for Shares in the Bombay [illegible] Company (Limited) can be received after [illegible] P.M. on WEDNESDAY, 26th.
By order of the Promoters.
APPLETON & Co., Secretaries pro tem.
Bombay, 24th October 1864.

NOTICE.—Applications for Shares in the Mercantile Credit and Financial Association, will be received at the Offices of Messrs Hutton & Co., [illegible] Venaroo Pandoorung, 3, Hummum Street, Fort, and at Luckmidass Manockchand [illegible], in the Native Bazaar, from this date.
Bombay, 24th October 1864.

DELHI BANK CORPORATION (LIMITED).—The Bombay Branch of above Bank, this day, establishes itself, at No. 26, Apollo Street, Fort.
By authority,
W. B. THOMPSON, Agent.
Bombay, 25th October 1864.

NOTICE.—INDIAN CARRYING COMPANY (LIMITED.)—The undersigned has this day taken charge of this Company's business in the Bombay Presidency, and respectfully requests that all communications connected therewith may be addressed to him.
SAMUEL BAKER, Manager.
Head Office No. 1, Hornby Row, Bombay.

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the Offices of the Association will be closed on Saturday, Monday, and Tuesday, the 29th and 31st inst., and 1st proximo, on account of the DEWALLEE HOLIDAYS.
By order of the Board of Directors,
Bombay, 24th Oct. 1864. JOHN SMITH, Secretary.

FRIENDLY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOMBAY.—The Annual General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Secretaries and Treasurers on WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, at 12 o'clock.
CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 24th October 1864.

FORT PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the Property of the above Company, situated in Armenian Lane, Fort, and measuring about 3,785 square yards, will be sold by Auction on MONDAY, the 21st November 1864, at 12 o'clock noon. The plan and conditions of sale will be for inspection at the Secretaries' Office, on and after the 9th November.
By order of the Directors,
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 24th Oct. 1864. Secretaries and Treasurers.

EASTERN FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.—Notice is hereby given, that the Second Call of (50) Fifty Rupees per Share is payable at the Office of the above Association on or before the 15th November, after which date and until further notice, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls remaining unpaid. Interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum will be allowed on all sums paid before the 15th November.
[illegible]DINBHOY HABIBHOY,
Chairman, Board of Directors.

LONDON AND BOMBAY BANK AND GENERAL FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE AGENCY CORPORATION, (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that no Deposits on account of the Allotment of Shares of this Bank will be received by the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan (Limited), after the 27th inst. The Memorandum and Articles of Association will lie for signature at the Office of Messrs. BICKERSTETH, CLEVELAND, and [illegible], up to the 28th idem only.
A. McEWEN,
Chairman of the Committee of Directors in Bombay.
Apollo Street, No. 6, 24th October 1864.

REWARD OF RUPEES FIVE THOUSAND.

WHEREAS it appears, that delays and stoppages frequently occur in the transmission of Messages by Electric Telegraph in India, and in particular between Galle and Bombay after the arrival at the former Port of the English Mail Steamer; and such delays can only be accounted for on the supposition that they are the result of fraud; the Bombay Chamber of Commerce hereby offers a reward of RUPEES FIVE THOUSAND to any one who will come forward and give such information as shall lead to the apprehension and conviction of the guilty parties.
A. C. GUMPERT, Chairman.
JAMES TAYLOR, Secretary.
Bombay, Chamber of Commerce, 24th October 1864.

POSTAL NOTICE

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail, per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer [illegible], will be closed on SATURDAY, the 29th October 1864, at 7 o'clock A. M. An after-packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas, (which must be prepaid by Stamps) until 8 o'clock A.M. Registered Letters will be received until 6 P. M. of the previous day.

CHINA MAIL.

The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. & O. Co.'s Steamer [illegible], will be closed on FRIDAY, the 28th October 1864, at 4 o'clock P.M. A packet for late letters will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 7 A.M. on the 29th idem. An Australia Mail will be despatched direct by this opportunity.

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND SCINDE.

Mails for Kurrachee and Scinde, per Steamer [illegible], will be closed 12 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail.

ABSTRACT OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS MADE AT THE GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, FROM THE 17TH OCT. TO THE 23RD OCT. 1864 INCLUSIVE.

Date	Standard Barometer Corrected.		Thermometer in the Air.		Wet Bulb Thermometer.		Electrometer (Volta No. 1) Maximum.	Rain in Inches.
	10 A.M.	4 P.M.	6 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 A.M.	1 P.M.		
Oct. 17	29·926	29·81[illegible]	79·6	[illegible]	73·1	78·0	None.	None.
18	29·921	29·804	79·8	[illegible]	[illegible]	74·4	[illegible]	[illegible]
19	29·8[illegible]	29·728	76·8	81·6	[illegible]	71·6	[illegible]	[illegible]
20	29·816	29·708	77·0	[illegible]	74·0	76·2	None.	[illegible]
21	29·869	29·77[illegible]	74·0	[illegible]	74·0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
22	29·921	29·83[illegible]	78·4	82·3	70·0	78·0	10	[illegible]
23	Sunday.							

Oct. 17.—Cirri and cirro cumuli; plenty dew at night.
18.—Partially clouded with cirri and cirro cumuli; dew.
19.—Partially clouded; slight dew.
20.—Clouded with cirri and cirro cumuli; land breeze.
21.—Densely clouded in the night; land breeze in the morning.
22.—Partially cloudy; drops of rain at 2 and 4 A.M.

CALENDAR—OCTOBER, 1864.

PHASES OF THE MOON.
New Moon, Sunday 30th .... [illegible]

Days.	Dates.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour.		Evening Gun fire.
					Morn.	Even.	
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	
Tues.	25	St. Crispin.	5 59	5 29	7 18	7 [illegible]	[illegible]
Wed.	26	Mercury rises at 5h. 35m.	5 59	5 28	8 13	8 [illegible]	
Thur.	27	Mercury sets at 5h. 7m.	5 59	5 28	8 56	9 [illegible]	
Fri.	28	St. Simon.	6 0	5 28	9 35	9 51	
Sat.	29	St. Jude.	6 0	5 27	10 7	10 24	
Sun.	30	23rd Sunday after Trinity.	6 1	5 27	10 40	10 56	
Mon.	31	All Hallows' Eve.	6 1	5 26	11 12	11 29	

DURING *the temporary absence of the Managing Proprietor in England,* MR. THOMAS GRAHAM *is authorized to grant receipts and recover monies on account of this Office.*
MACLEAN and CHARMAN.
Bombay Gazette Office, 9th Sept. 1864.

THE BOMBAY ALMANACK AND DIRECTORY FOR 1865.

THE Publishers of this Directory are anxious to obtain a correct list of Names of the European Inhabitants of the Bombay Presidency for publication in the forthcoming issue. This can, however, be accomplished only by individuals, whose names are incorrectly entered in last year's Directory, favoring us with their correct names and addresses; and those individuals whose names are omitted therefrom, and persons newly arrived, forwarding them to us. We beg the co-operation of the public in assisting us to obtain what is so desirable in Bombay—a reliable list of the names of European Inhabitants.
Bombay Gazette Office, Fort, Bombay, [illegible] October 1864.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

Aden	Oct. [illegible]	Kurrachee	Oct. [illegible]
Agra	Oct. 8	Lucknow	Oct. [illegible]
Allahabad	Oct. [illegible]	London	Sept. [illegible]
Australia	Aug. 26	Mauritius	Sept. [illegible]
Alexandria	Sept. 22	Madras	Oct. [illegible]
Bangalore	Oct. 18	Malta	Sept. [illegible]
Calcutta	Oct. [illegible]	[illegible]	Oct. [illegible]
Cape	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct. [illegible]
Ceylon	Oct. [illegible]	[illegible]	Oct. [illegible]
Cochin	Oct. [illegible]	Penang	Oct. [illegible]
Delhi	Oct. [illegible]	Rangoon	Aug. 10
France	Sept. 20	Suez	Sept. [illegible]
Hongkong	Oct. [illegible]	Singapore	Oct. [illegible]

The Bombay Gazette.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1864.

LIFE, it would seem, is not without its bitters as well as its sweets for even the Promoters of Financial A[illegible]. The pleasure of pocketing [illegible] five lacs or [illegible] for the mere labour of reading through a few hundred [illegible] of letters and signing one's name to several thousand allotment papers, must help one, no doubt, very materially in bearing up against any of the numerous ills that flesh is heir to. But when we consider the nauseous dose of flattery which a Promoter has to swallow before the day of allotment, while he is courted and fawned upon and his friendship is claimed by hundreds of men who scarcely deigned to notice his existence before, and the badgering to which he is subjected after the allotments are out, the altered countenances of his former friends, the severe reproaches of sternly unselfish moralists, and the outcry of genuine indignation from a whole host of speculators who think the shares might have been distributed more to their advantage, we cannot but feel that innocence and virtue may after all be their own reward, and that the lot of a capitalist is not necessarily the happiest that man can aspire to. Take the case of poor Dr. Diver for instance, who has just launched on the market the very successful (taking the premium on the shares as the test of success) Alliance Financial Corporation. To our own knowledge this enterprizing medical gentleman was about a week ago the most popular man in Bombay; now, he is without doubt the best abused Promoter in the place. Had we a painter of genius, a Bombay Hogarth, here, he might find in the Doctor's recent experiences material for a pair of companion pictures to the great English humourist's "Before" and "After." And, we would ask, what has the Doctor done that he should have fallen so quickly from his high estate in the opinion of the public of Bombay? "Oh!" say the critics, "the Alliance shares "have not been properly allotted. The Promoters have kept too many themselves and given "the public too few; and those few have not "been distributed with a proper regard to the "respectability and wealth of the various applicants." But these gentlemen do not pretend to assert that there is any recognized standard regulating the proportions of the whole number of shares in any joint stock company which ought to be retained by the Promoters and assigned to the general public respectively; nor can it be maintained that there is any law of theory or practice which compels Promoters to allot shares away from their personal friends and from men whom it is their interest to oblige, in order that no one may have reason to complain of inequality in the distribution. We are not either defending or attacking the system of company-making which has become fashionable in Bombay. But, when Dr. Diver is singled out as a scape-goat for the sins of all the Promoters of Companies, we cannot but ask why he should have this bad pre-eminence. The head and front of his offending seems to be that he and his four colleagues took 1,600 shares each out of a total number of 25,000. Now, to judge of his conduct fairly, we must look at what has been done by the Promoters of other Companies in Bombay. The model Promoters of Bombay are of course the immortal Trinity, Mr. M. H. Scott, Mr. Gavin Steel, and Mr. Cowasjee Jehanghier. What man in Bombay is ignorant of their public spirit, their noble enterprize, their unwavering observance of the highest and purest principles of sound and legitimate commerce? Yet, when the Three became Promoters of the famous Back Bay Job, how did they allot the shares at their disposal? It sounds modestly to say that each one of them took 25 shares, giving as many to their brothers and partners. But, when it is borne in mind that each share is worth at least £2,000, the rewards of merit in this case is seen to amount to the very pretty amount of £100,000 apiece. Not content with this, the Promoters distributed the bulk of the shares in tens and fives to their own personal friends and adherents and to servants of Government and merchants whom it was necessary to conciliate; and, after allotting two or three in spite, and perhaps twenty or thirty in charity—in order that their good deeds might be spoken of amongst men, put up the rest of the shares to auction and invited the public to compete for them. It follows that the leading merchants of Bombay, in starting the most important public Company of the season, a Company on so gigantic a scale that all other local Companies are in comparison insignificant, thought it quite unnecessary to allow to the general public any participation whatever in the benefits of the great Job, and only scornfully permitted them to buy a small proportion of the shares at auction. If this was the course of action taken by men whom all Bombay worships, and the chief of whom, before going home by the mail with we know not how many crores of rupees at his banker's, is now receiving such feasts and "ovations" as were never offered before to any citizen of our town, why should we blame the Promoters of the Alliance Financial Corporation for following dutifully but at a proper distance in the footsteps of much greater men than themselves, and contenting themselves with the poor pittance of some two or three lacs of rupees each? Did the Promoters of *the* Financial do otherwise; or is there any Company in Bombay which has not been founded for the purpose, first, of making the fortunes of the Promoters, and, secondly, of fulfilling a great want, developing the resources of the country, and so on?

The public of Bombay, if it dislikes the way in which the shares of new Companies are allotted, has the remedy in its own hands. No one is compelled to buy stock which he does not like; and, if any shares get a bad name and fall in value in the market through the selfishness and greed of the Promoters, the penalty thus exacted will be the more severe in proportion to the eagerness that has been shown to grasp all the fancied advantages of the Company for its speculative founders. It is certainly true that Companies are now started in this city by men who would be puzzled to explain the elements of finance; but it is the utter heedlessness and recklessness of the public which encourages such speculations and raises the prices of the shares to absurdly high premiums. There is plenty of room here for all the joint stock association that have been formed, if we could only be sure that they would work on intelligible principles and devote their attention to works of local improvement; and we should hail the establishment of a Stock Exchange in our city as an important step towards the formation of a tribunal of public opinion strong enough to control the too wildly speculative ardour of a large part of the mercantile community.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(Private Telegrams.)

CALCUTTA, 22ND OCTOBER.

FREIGHTS.—London. Seeds £4-5-0
Jute £4-10-0
Bombay .... Rs. 25 per ton.
Market [illegible]. Rates nominal.

THE [illegible]:—"We regret to say that there is no chance of one seeing Sir Charles Trevelyan in Lucknow, owing to a sudden and severe attack of illness."

THE *Hurkaru*:—"It is stated positively that Sir Robert Montgomery does not lay down the reins of office until the first week in January, and that he has engaged his passage to England by the Steamer that leaves Calcutta on the 23rd of that month."

THE same:—"We have been informed that an intimation has been issued by the Governor General to the Native Members of the Viceregal Council that their stay in Calcutta will not be limited to a few days, as was the case with some of the Members who came to attend at the last session."

THE same:—"Sir Robert Montgomery, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, we are told lately submitted to the Supreme Government an epitome of correspondence connected with the relations of the British Government with Afghanistan and Herat. The Viceroy has thanked Sir Robert for the work in question."

THE *Indian Daily News*:—"The Government is now feeling the effects of having sold off all its river craft, and depending, even in cases of emergency, upon the opportunities of transit and carriage afforded by the private Companies running steamers on the rivers and into the Provinces, to the eastward. Letters and telegraphic messages keep coming down to the Presidency, asking why Officers attached to the Bhootan Expedition in the different Departments do not proceed and join, but keep lingering in Calcutta. The answer is, that there is no opportunity of getting to Assam, and that, immediately one offers, they will go. The damage to the river steamers occasioned by the Cyclone has increased the difficulty of getting to Assam."

THE same:—"As much anxiety has been felt regarding the loss of the Ship *Persia*, all the authentic information bearing on it, has been kindly placed at our disposal by the agents.

"As yet the only intelligence received is from the two men saved—one a seacunnie and the other a cook's mate, and their statement of the circumstances of the loss do not correspond. The seacunnie says the steamer capsized, and the cook that she foundered. The seacunnie was at the wheel, and standing by him was the 3rd officer. The captain was at the break of the poop, and the chief officer on the bridge.

"The signal chest was the first thing the seacunnie clung to, and the cook got hold of an empty sheep pen. Finally, both caught floating planks which they succeeded in keeping hold of until picked up on the 7th. The *Persia* was lost about 2 o'clock on the morning of the 5th. The number of saloon passengers by the account of the two men saved was 20 or 25, but they report that the number of deck passengers was unusually large. It is thought that there were no lady passengers in the saloon, but one of the men states positively that there were four ladies and several children in the fore part of the ship—2nd class passengers. Nothing has been heard regarding the *Burmah* since she left Akyab. The state of the line of telegraph prevents the transmission of any news from Akyab for a day or two yet."

THE *Englishman*:—"The Rajah of Siligat, in Chota Nagpore, has been accused of sacrificing a human being at the shrine of Runkunee, and has been seized by the police. The shrine, we are told, has been razed to the ground. The Rajah says that the whole is a conspiracy of his enemies; the man who was said to have been sacrificed, having been bitten by a snake, immediately on his death, the people cut off his head and flung it at the feet of the idol. The case is likely to give employment to some gentlemen of the long robe from Calcutta."

THE same:—The following is a corrected detailed statement of the formation of the 4 columns constituting the Bhootan Field Force.

COL. DUNSFORD. *Left Column.*	(NOT FILLED UP.) *Left Centre.*
2 Armstrong guns.	2 Armstrong guns.
2-8 in. Mortars.	2-8 in. Mortars.
1 Co. Sappers.	1 Co. Sappers.
Wing 11th N. I.	3 Pontoon Rafts.
Ditto 18th N. I.	3rd Goorkhas.
5th Bengal Cavalry.	Wing 11th N. I.
	29th Regt. N. I.
	1 Sqd. 14th Cavalry.
COL. RICHARDSON. *Right Centre.*	**GENERAL MULCASTER.** *Right.*
4 M. T. Battery.	3 M. T. Guns.
1 Squadron 7th Cavalry.	3 Squadrons 7th Cavalry.
2 do. 14th do.	43rd N. I.
1 C. Sebundy Sappers.	1 C. Sappers.
Wing 44th N. I.	3 Company's 12th N. I. at Gowhatty.
Do. 12th N. I.	
2 Company's 12th N. I. reserve at 'Gowalparra.'	

THE same:—"The invasion of Bhootan is not going to be quite the promenade many have supposed it be, and we must again express our regret that no adequate European force accompanies the army of Bhootan, even although the seizure of the Dooars should be its only destination. Once the enemy find there is no advance, they will harass the invading force from the Hills in such a manner as to compel another policy to be adopted. We have before announced that the Bhooteas had continued to gather thousands together either as a defensive or offensive army, and the composition of this force is, we are told, of a very miscellaneous description. It is quite probable enough that a large number of Pandies of the genuine 1857 breed, who have since the Mutiny been lurking in Nepal and the neighbouring Hills, may here have suddenly found congenial employment. There are also said to be plenty of loyal Natives flocking to the Hill standards from our own provinces, tempted by many interests to try their fortune once more. The friendly feeling existing between the British and Nepalese Governments would prevent, of course, all possibility of a Goorkha force proceeding to the aid of the enemy; still it is said that a few hundred Goorkhas have been graciously granted furlough to proceed to their homes in Bhootan. If there is any truth in these reports, it by no means augurs an early and quiet settlement of the Bhootan question. These foreigners will complicate matters, and a stronger column yet will have to be formed to settle a far more important annexation than the Dooars of Assam."

THE same:—"The two men who were saved from the steamer *Persia* have arrived in town, but add very little to our information on the subject of the wreck. One man is a sekunnee and the other a cook. They both agree in stating that a huge wave submerged the ship about two o'clock on the morning of the 5th, and they think they were distant about seventy miles from the pilot station. The wind and sea began to rise about 4 P.M. on the 4th, but though the sea broke heavily towards midnight, they did not think themselves in any danger. The cook thinks the ship foundered; but the sekunnee (with lascars at the wheel at the time) says that she took one heavy lurch to port and went over, the engines were working to the last. From the statements of these men, it is feared that there were twenty to twenty-five saloon passengers, some five or six second class, with whom were some children. The number of deck passengers also was very great, and the sekunnee states that the number struggling around him in the waves for a short time was great, but he saw no Europeans at all after the ship went down, nor any vessel until they saw the *Golden Horn* on the 7th. When morning broke on the 5th, all around had disappeared but the cook. They saw no passenger but Mr. F. W. Browne; and we are sorry to say that until communications are received from Akyab by telegram, or another steamer comes in, we shall not be able to relieve anxiety of many on the subject of the passengers on board the *Persia*."

THE same:—"We hear from the North West Frontier, that the imprisonment of Sirdar Mohummed Afzul Khan by the Ameer of Cabul, has caused a great sensation amongst all the nobles of the country. The Ameer had sworn solemnly, on the shrine of the holy Muzar, to keep faith with his brother only two days before, and when it became known that he had broken his oath, the sympathies of all were turned in favour of Afzul Khan. The temper of the Ameer has become so irritable and morose, that no one dares to speak to him or even see him, except five Sirdars, who have thought of nothing but their own personal aggrandisement Mohammed Rufeeq Khan, Abdool Reza Khan Mirza Munsum Khan, Sufdur Ali Khan and Mudud Khan. The Ameer is engaged in travelling round the country confiscating the property of Afzul Khan wherever it can be found, whilst preparations are making for sending the Sirdar and his family to Cabul. Sirdar Faiz Khan, on hearing of the breach of faith with Afzul Khan, joined Abdool Rihman Khan and fled with him across the Oxus. His troops immediately dispersed and proceeded to plunder, whilst Afzul Khan's troops have partly joined the Cabul army, but are not trusted. In fact it is more than thought that the Ameer has lost much prestige by his late conduct, so that the moral of his army is seriously affected, and the prospects of order and strong Government are daily disappearing. The Oozbegs have taken advantage of these troubles to plunder and carry off the wives and families of the Afghans settled in their territory. Wullee Mahomed, lately appointed Governor of Toorkistan has also fled. The Ameer held a council at Tukhta Bool after the flight of Wullee Mahomed to consider what was to be done, but the Council broke up without coming to any conclusion. Meer Atalik and other Toorkistan chiefs were in much excitement, and it is said that Sirdar Mahomed Shureef is quite undecided whether to continue at Cabul or save himself by flight, joining his brother at Kandahar. It is conjectured at Cabul, that many of these Sirdars who have gone to Bokhara, may find their way via Cashgur, to the British territories."

THE ADDRESS TO SIR HUGH ROSE AND HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY.

THE address of Sir Robert Napier on the occasion of the Ball given to Sir H. Rose by the Military residents at Simla on 27th Sept. 1864.

The very gratifying duty has devolved on me of representing the military community of Simla this evening, in expressing our desire to do honor to our illustrious and gallant guest.

That duty has fallen upon me not in my civil capacity as a member of the Government of India but as the senior military officer, and in this character equally with my brother officers present under the command of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

It would not therefore be proper for us to dwell on the administration of this great Army, but this much I may be permitted to say, never has the army of India had a chief more earnestly solicitous to ensure its efficiency than his Excellency Sir Hugh Rose.

Never, I believe, has the army of India been in a more efficient condition than it is at the present moment.

Never has the army of India had a chief whom it would have followed to the field against a foe worthy of it with fuller confidence of success than this army would feel under its present Commander-in-Chief.

Although the finger of discipline warns us from forbidden ground, we may turn without reserve to the achievements of the gallant Colonel Hugh Rose, who, without a moment's hesitation summoned the British fleet to the rescue of Turkey in her hour of peril! No doubt many of us regret that there was not a gallant Colonel Hugh Rose at Copenhagen and a British fleet within call to save a kindred race from falling from their place among nations.

There are many reasons why we desire to do all honour to our gallant and distinguished chief. He led a portion of the army from Bombay through Central India in a course of brilliant victories which will illuminate one of the brightest pages of Indian history.

From Ratgur, Barodia, Muddunpoor, to Jhansie [illegible] were won by our unfaltering chief in spite of the greatest obstacles.

But, ladies and gentlemen, we have other reasons more nearly connected with the present occasion for doing honor to our guest.

I need hardly say that I allude to his constant and generous efforts to promote the happiness and amusement of the Society of Simla.

His kind courteousness and hospitality have been extended equally to those of high standing and position and to the youngest officers of the army.

Sir Hugh Rose has always been ready to encourage the youngest ensigns and to draw out any information they might possess.

Ladies and gentlemen, the memory of the kind hospitality of Sir Hugh Rose will endure as long as Simla lasts.

I propose the health of Sir Hugh Rose.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I was honored on my arrival at Calcutta, five years ago, with the best of welcomes: And now, at Simla, I have to express all my gratitude for the kindest of farewells.

But it is not only for the welcome and the farewell that I have to thank the officers of this army: I have to thank them also for an unvarying good will and never failing support, which have rendered my command a pride and pleasure, not an anxiety, and which have enabled me acting under the orders of the Government of India, to solve measures of my competency, considered to be as difficult as they were important.

One was the reorganization of the native Army: the other the fusion of the two British services.

How could the first be anything but a success, when the rising Indian army was entrusted to leaders who, inheriting the spirit of Plassey and Assaye, had won reputations in Indian fields of honor; who had defended, for months, the weak, shattered, and commanded defences of Lucknow; who had held their own against any odds, on the ridge of Delhi, and from it stormed its fortifications.

We may all be proud of our young native army, whose merit have, already, been tested in the field; whose fidelity has already spurned temptation; and whose discipline knows no exceptions.

It was an easy task to blend into one two British armies which were, already, united in fame: For, if the one army had always conquered in India, the other had carried its colors all round the world in success.

It was enough to ask the British armies of India whether they would serve their Queen and country, anywhere, and everywhere—whether "Ubique" should be their motto.

The answer was what I knew it would be—one general, unhesitating, enthusiastic affirmative.

Certainly, I regret to give up this great command which must satisfy any honorable ambition, however wide its range; which I owe not to my merits, but to my most gracious Sovereign's favor, and to the brilliant services of British and native troops of the Bombay Army, whose bravery and devotion will rest in my recollection, as long as memory lasts.

Certainly, I regret to bid adieu, after five years happy relations, to an army which (my partiality may be excused) I think second to none.

Still, it is a happiness to part with an army on the best of terms; to leave them with an efficiency which all admire who know what soldiers ought to be; with a discipline which not only always, obeys, but anticipates the wishes of their commander; which has a resource for every obstacle and meets every difficulty with devotion;—the best of all discipline, in which the highest sense of duty goes hand in hand with good will,—that good will which springs from merit rewarded, interests protected, and the conviction that the wish of all others, which superiors have most at heart, is the welfare of the army.

Once more, Ladies and Gentlemen, I thank you, more than words can say, for this beautiful ball, and for the honor you have done me in drinking my health with such tokens of esteem.

The honor is enhanced by the toast having been given by Sir Robert Napier.

His kind feeling has led him to speak in far too high terms of praise of my humble services.

We made our acquaintance in the field: and friendships of the field are the truest and most lasting.

To some Sir Robert Napier was a gallant and successful companion in arms. Leaving his encumbrances in the rear, he pursued from Gwalior our common enemy with horse artillery and cavalry; overtook, engaged, and routed them; twenty-seven pieces of artillery were the trophies of this dashing achievement.

I beg to propose the health of Sir Robert Napier who has added another wreath of laurel to the chivalrous name he bears, and of the officers of this army, who must rejoice at being represented by so worthy a head.—*Times of India.*

NEWS-LETTERS.

(From our own Correspondents.)

COCHIN, 18TH OCTOBER.

THE weather just now during the day is fair, but at night we have a few slight showers attended with a [illegible] lightning. The only vessel in the Roads is the [illegible], [illegible] London. The *General Outram* made a fair passage to this port, having arrived a day earlier than the advertised date. The steamer *United Service* appeared off the port on the 14th and [illegible] night.

The oil market is languid. No purchases for the European market are reported, but the demand for Bombay is still maintained, and the *General Outram* carries a further quantity of the article. The present price is nominally Rs. 75 to 76 for ready oil. The fish oil season has commenced, and small quantities are being brought into the bazaar, for which Rs. 42 to 44 are asked. The *Josephine* sailed for London via Colombo on the 15th inst. with 150 tons of cocoanut oil.

SIR JOHN LAWRENCE AT LAHORE.

LAHORE, 17TH OCTOBER.

THE Maharajah of Cashmere is the biggest "swell" of all the native grandees now present at Lahore. His wish was that the Viceroy should meet him at Sealkote. Sir John Lawrence, however, intimated that he had no time to comply with this desire, and that the Maharajah must come to Lahore if he had any intention of meeting the Viceroy. On the 26th September the Foreign Department of the Government of India issued a "Supplementary Programme to be followed in the event of the attendance of the Maharajah of Cashmere and Jummoo." His Highness was required "to be at Lahore at least one day before the Viceroy and Governor General." Before entering Lahore, the Maharajah was to be "met at his camp by the Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner at Lahore, by the Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General, and by another officer," and by these officers he was to be "conducted to his encampment at Lahore."

On his way, the Maharajah was to be met by the Secretary to the Punjab Government, the General commanding at Lahore, and other Military Officers, the Financial Commissioner, the Under-Secretary to the Government of India, and one Aide-de-Camp of the Viceroy. This party were to be accompanied by an escort, and their part of the Programme was also to conduct the Maharajah to his tents.

The order of the procession as prescribed in the Programme was the following:—

Advance Guard of 20 Mounted Police under a Native Officer.

The General Commanding.	The Maharajah.	The Financial Commissioner.
The Deputy Commissioner and Governor General's Aide-de-Camp.	Son of the Dewan of the Maharajah.	The Secretary to the Punjab Government and under-Secretary to Government.
Assistant Commissioner and Aide-de-Camp of the General Commanding.	Attendants of the Maharajah.	Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General and another Officer.
Two Military Officers.	Attendants of the Maharaja.	Two Military Officers.

Escort of Dragoons.
The Maharajah's Escort.

The Maharajah's arrival at his encampment was to be announced by a salute of 19 guns, and he was to be received there by troops drawn up for that purpose. A guard of honour from a native corps was to attend His Highness during his stay at Lahore.

The Deputy Commissioner was required by the Programme to send the Maharajah, after his arrival, the following present:—

Cash	Rs.	1,775
Sweetmeats	"	170 vessels.
Fruit	"	31 baskets.

He was also to "furnish the whole of the Maharajah's camp with supplies for two days, viz., the day of arrival and the day before the departure of the Maharajah."

I have, in a former letter, given an account of what I saw, and what my impressions were, of the procession which accompanied the Maharajah from his camp outside of Lahore to his encampment within the station. I need not go over the same ground again.

The Programme further prescribed that at 6-30 P. M. on Friday, the 14th October, or two hours after the expected arrival of the Viceroy, a deputation consisting of the Secretary or Under-Secretary with the Governor General, the Secretary to the Punjab Government, the Financial Commissioner of the Punjab, the General Commanding at Lahore, the Commissioner of Lahore Division, and the Deputy Commissioner of Lahore, should proceed to the Maharajah's encampment to enquire after his health. The heir-apparent was required to come half-way [illegible] a short distance from the Maharajah's [illegible]. A present of Rs. 1,100 from the Maharajah and one of Rs. 999 from the heir-apparent, and a return present of Rs. 1,100 to each of them, ended this part of the ceremony.

Saturday, the 15th, was fixed for reception of the Maharajah at 9-45 A.M. in Private Durbar. The order I give *in extenso*:—

"The Brigadier and his Staff, the Commissioner of Lahore, the Under-Secretary to Government, the Private and Military Secretaries to the Viceroy, together with two Aides-de-Camp, and an escort of Irregular Cavalry, will proceed half-way towards the Camp of the Maharajah, and conduct him to the Governor General's tent.

"When the Maharajah arrives close to the street of the camp, the Financial Commissioner of the Punjab, with the Secretary to the Punjab Government, will proceed on elephants (or in carriages, according to circumstances,) to receive him. On alighting from his Sowaree the Maharajah will be received by the Secretary to Government and the Financial Commissioner, and be conducted by them to the Durbar tent. The Governor General will meet His Highness at the border of the carpet, and having shaken hands with him, will conduct him to a seat on his right. The heir-apparent and relations of the Maharajah, whom they will attend and will be placed on the right of the Secretary, who will sit on the right of the Maharajah. The Maharajah and the heir-apparent will present and receive Sirwarnas or wave-offerings in cash. The other attendants will present Nuzzers, but will not have seats. The Nuzzers will be touched and remitted.

"Utter and Pawn will be distributed to the Maharajah by the Viceroy and Governor General and to the others by the Secretary. On taking leave, the Maharajah will be accompanied by the Governor General to the border of the carpet, and conducted by the Secretary and the Financial Commissioner to his Sowaree, and by the Brigadier and Commissioner of Lahore half-way to his camp.

"On this occasion, troops will be drawn out to line the street and present arms. A salute of 19 guns will be fired on the arrival of the Maharajah and again on his departure."

Whilst I write, seated quietly at my desk, with the ticking clock before me to remind me of the flight of time, I hear the booming of cannon and the beating of drums. The encampments of the Rajahs—or, to speak more precisely, the north margins of those encampments—stand about a mile and a half distant from my house, and there they are now enacting the last part of the "Supplementary Programme" issued for the Maharajah of Cashmere. The ceremony is described in the official paper thus:—

"RETURN VISIT.

"On Monday, the 17th October, at 6-30 A. M., the Viceroy and Governor General, attended by the Officers of the Staff, the Lieutenant Governor and the Civil Military Officers of the Punjab Government, the General Commanding at Lahore and his Staff, will proceed in state under a salute of 21 guns to return the visit of Maharajah Runbeer Singh.

"The Maharajah will depute the heir-apparent with two Sirdars to Government House, and will himself come out half way to receive and conduct the Viceroy and Governor General to his camp.

"The Governor General and the officers in attendance will take their seats on the right of the Maharajah, and the Secretary will sit on the left.

"The attendants of the Maharajah will present Nuzzers which will be touched and remitted, and the Maharajah will present to His Excellency, and to the Lieutenant Governor, the Peshcush specified in the annexed list.

"Utter and Pawn will be served to the Viceroy and the Lieutenant Governor by the Maharajah, and to the others by one of his principal Sirdars.

The Maharajah will conduct His Excellency to the place where he enters his carriage, and the heir-apparent will accompany His Excellency some distance from the camp.

"A salute of 21 guns will be fired by the Maharajah on the arrival and departure of the Governor General."

On Saturday, the 15th, the Viceroy and Governor General received, successively, in private Durbar, the undermentioned Chiefs:—

1. Maharajah of Puttiala	at 10-30 A.M.
2. Rajah of Jheend	10-45 "
3. Rajah of Kuppoorthalla	11 "
4. Rajah of Mundee	11-15 "
5. Nawab of Malair Kotla	11-30 "
6. Rajah of Furreedkote	11-45 "
7. Rajah of Chumba	12 "
8. Rajah of Sookeit	12-15 P.M.
9. Rajah of Kulsia	12-30 "
10. Nawab of Patowdee	12-45 "
11. Nawab of Loharoo	1 "
12. Nawab of Dojana	1-15 "
13. Rajah of Gooleria	1-30 "

This morning the Viceroy is paying "return visits" to the Maharajah of Puttiala, and the Rajahs of Jheend and Kuppoorthalla. I subjoin the official programme of Saturday's "private Durbars" and of this morning's "return visits" to the three grandees just named:—

LAHORE DURBAR.
PRIVATE DURBARS.
General Arrangements.

THE Chiefs to be admitted to the Private Durbar should be informed that no followers will be allowed to [illegible] except the sirdars and relatives who are to be admitted to the Private Durbar along with them, the servants whose duty it is to assist the Chiefs in alighting from their sowaree, and one servant for each of the attendant sirdars; sentries or police should be stationed at the foot of the street, and should be instructed accordingly.

A Civil Officer should be appointed to accompany each of the Chiefs who is to be received at the Private Durbar. It will be the duty of the Civil Officer to see that the Chief, whom he is told off to accompany, is at the door of the tent punctually at the hour appointed for his reception, and also to ensure obedience to the above instructions regarding the exclusion of the followers of Chiefs from the street.

At the Private Durbar, the Commissioner or highest Civil Officer of the division to which the Chief belongs, will sit on the immediate left* of the Viceroy, and next to him the Under-Secretary to Government, and the Viceroy's Personal Staff. The Secretary to Government will sit on the immediate right of the Viceroy, and the Chief and his sirdars will sit on the right of the Secretary; except at the reception of the Maharajah of Puttiala, who will sit on the Viceroy's right, the Secretary being on the right of the Maharajah, and the sirdars on the right of the Secretary.

PUTTIALA.

The Under-Secretary and two Aides-de-Camp, escorted by a party of Irregular Cavalry, will proceed on elephants, or in a carriage, as may be most convenient, to the distance of 500 yards from the end of the street leading to the Viceroy's Tents, and conduct the Maharajah to the tent of His Excellency.

The Secretary, accompanied by the Commissioner, Cis-Sutlej States, and an Aide-de-Camp, will receive the Maharajah as he alights from his elephant, and the Governor General will advance to the middle of the carpet and will shake hands with His Highness, and conduct him to a seat on his right. Twelve of the sirdars of His Highness will be admitted. The Maharajah will present no Nuzzer; but his attendants will present one Gold Mohur each, all of which the Governor General will touch and remit.

Uttur and Pawn will be served to the Maharajah by the Governor General, and to the others by the Secretary. The Maharajah will then take leave, being accompanied by the Governor General to the middle of the carpet, and by the Secretary to the door of the tent, whence he will be led by the Under-Secretary and an Aide-de-Camp to his sowaree and accompanied by them to the end of the street.

Troops will be drawn out to line the street, and will present arms as the Maharajah passes up the street to enter the Private Durbar, and again as he leaves.

As His Highness alights from his sowaree and again as he leaves the Private Durbar Tent, a salute of seventeen guns will be fired, and the guard of honour will present arms.

JHEEND.

The Rajah will be received by the Under-Secretary and the Commissioner, Cis-Sutlej States, on alighting from his sowaree, and will be met at the door of the Durbar Tent by the Secretary, who will conduct him to the presence of the Viceroy and Governor General; His Excellency will receive the Rajah, standing. The Rajah may bring with him eight (8) of his principal relations and sirdars. When presented to the Viceroy, the Rajah will offer a Nuzzer of 51 Gold Mohurs. Attendants will present a Nuzzer of one Gold Mohur each; all these Nuzzers will be touched and remitted by the Viceroy and Governor General.

Uttur and Pawn will be served to the Rajah and his followers by the Secretary. On taking leave, the Rajah will be conducted to the tent door by the Secretary, whence he will be led by the Under-Secretary to his sowaree.

A salute of eleven guns will be fired as the Rajah alights from his sowaree, and again as he leaves the Private Durbar; and the troops and guard of honour will present arms as on the occasion of the visit of the Maharajah of Puttiala.

KUPPOORTHULLA.

The Rajah will be received by the Under-Secretary, and the Commissioner of Jullundhur, a short distance from the end of the street. The Secretary will receive him at the border of the carpet, and the Governor General will rise to receive him.

The Rajah will bring with him ten (10) relatives and sirdars. When presented to the Governor General, the Rajah will offer a Nuzzer of 51 Gold Mohurs, and his attendants one Gold Mohur each, all of which will be touched and remitted.

Uttur and Pawn will be served to the Rajah and his followers by the Secretary. On taking leave, the Rajah will be conducted to the tent door by the Secretary, and to his sowaree by the Under-Secretary.

A salute of eleven guns will be fired as the Rajah alights from his sowaree, and again as he leaves the Private Durbar; and the troops and guard of honour will present arms as on the occasion of the visit of the Maharajah of Puttiala.

After the reception of the Rajah of Kuppoorthulla the troops with exception of the guard of honour will be withdrawn.

The following ceremonies will be observed on the reception of the Chiefs of Mundee, Malair Kotla, Furreedkote, Chumba, and Sookeit, respectively:—

1st.—Each Chief may bring with him the number of relatives and sirdars specified opposite his name in the annexed list.

2nd.—Each will be received by the Under-Secretary at the tent door, and by the Secretary at the border of the carpet, and by the Viceroy seated.

3rd.—On departure, each will be conducted by the Secretary to the border of the carpet, and by the Under-Secretary to his sowaree.

4th.—Each Chief and his attendants will present the Nuzzer specified opposite their names in the list, which will be touched and remitted; and after the Chiefs are seated their Peshcush† will be brought in.

5th.—Uttar and Pawn will be served to them and their followers by the Secretary.

6th.—As each Chief alights from his sowaree, and again as he leaves the Private Durbar, the following salutes will be fired:—

Mundee,	11 Guns.
Malair Kotla,	9 do.
Furreedkote,	11 do.
Chumba,	11 do.
Sookeit,	11 do.

7th.—The guard of honour will present arms as each Chief enters and leaves the Durbar.

After the departure of the Rajah of Sookeit, the guard of honour will be withdrawn.

The ceremonies at the reception of the Chiefs of Kulsia, Patowdee, Loharoo, Dojana, and Gooleria, will be the same as at the reception of the Chiefs of Mundee, Malair Kotla, &c., with the following exceptions:—

1st.—They will receive no salute either of Artillery or from a guard of honour.

2nd.—Uttar and Pawn will be served by the Under-Secretary.

3rd.—On departure, they will be conducted by the Under-Secretary only to the door of the tent.

C. U. AITCHISON, Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.
Simla, the 22nd September 1864.

LIST OF CHIEFS TO BE ADMITTED TO PRIVATE DURBAR AT LAHORE.

1 Maharajah of Puttiala. Excused for life. 12 relatives and feudatories. 1 G. M. each. Touched and remitted.
2 Rajah of Jheend. 51 G. M. Touched and remitted. 8 relatives and sirdars. 1 G. M. each. Touched and remitted.
3 Rajah of Kurpoorthalla. 51 G. M. Touched and remitted. 10 relatives and sirdars. 1 G. M. each. Touched and remitted.
4 Rajah of Mundee. 72 G. M. 1 matchlock and 1 bow. Nuzzer touched and remitted; peshcush accepted. 8 relatives and dependants. 1 G. M. each. Touched and remitted.
5 Nawab of Malair Kotla. 21 G. M. 31 trays of articles, 2 horses. Nuzzer touched and remitted; peshcush accepted. 8 relatives and dependants. 1 G. M. each. Touched and remitted.
6 Rajah of Furreedkote. 11 G. M. 3 jewels, 21 trays of articles, 1 matchlock, 2 horses with gold and silver trappings. Nuzzer touched and remitted; peshcush accepted. 5 followers and dependants. 1 G. M. each. Touched and remitted.
7 Rajah of Chumba. 91 G. M. Touched and remitted. 4 relatives, &c. 1 G. M. each. Touched and remitted.
8 Rajah of Sookeit. 72 G. M. 1 bow. Nuzzer touched and remitted; peshcush accepted. 4 relatives, &c. 1 G. M. each. Touched and remitted.
9 Sirdar of Kulsia. 21 G. M. 21 trays of articles, 2 horses. Nuzzer touched and remitted; peshcush accepted. 4 relatives, &c. 1 G. M. each. Touched and remitted.
10 Nawab of Patowdee. 21 G. M. 21 trays of articles, 1 elephant, 1 horse. Nuzzer touched and remitted; peshcush accepted. 4 relatives, &c., 1 G. M. each. Touched and remitted.
11 Nawab of Loharoo. 21 G. M. 21 trays of articles. Nuzzer touched and remitted; peshcush accepted. 4 relatives &c. 1 G. M. each. Touched and remitted.
12 Nawab of Dojana. 21 G. M. 20 trays of articles, 1 elephant, 2 horses. Nuzzer touched and remitted; peshcush accepted. 4 relatives, &c. 1 G. M. each. Touched and remitted.
13 Rajah of Gooleria. 72 G. M. 1 bow. Nuzzer touched and remitted; peshcush accepted.
C. U. AITCHISON,—Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

LAHORE DURBAR.
RETURN VISITS.

On Monday, the 17th October 1864, at 7 A.M., the Viceroy and Governor General will proceed in state to pay return visits* to the Maharajah of Puttiala, and the Rajahs of Jheend and Kupoorthulla.

PUTTIALA.—One of the nearest relatives of the Maharajah, with four of his principal Sirdars, will come to the Viceroy's tent, and the Maharajah himself will come half-way from his camp to receive and escort His Excellency.

The Viceroy will sit on a chair of state on the right hand of the Maharajah. The Secretary will sit on the right of the Viceroy, and the Commissioner, Cis-Sutlej States, on the left of the Maharajah. The Viceroy's suite will sit on the Secretary's right. The attendants of the Maharajah will present Nuzzers of 1 Gold Mohur each, which will be touched and remitted.

The Maharajah will present to His Excellency the peshcush specified in the annexed list. Uttar and pawn will then be served to the Governor General and his Staff by the Maharajah himself, after which His Excellency will take his departure, being conducted by the Maharajah part of the way and accompanied by his four Sirdars half-way to the camp of the Rajah of Jheend.

A salute of 21 guns will be fired on the arrival and departure of the Governor General.

JHEEND.—A deputation, consisting of the nearest relative of the Rajah and two principal Sirdars, will come to receive the Governor General as he leaves the camp of the Maharajah of Puttiala, and the Rajah himself will meet the Governor General half-way between his own camp and that of the Maharajah of Puttiala.

The Maharajah will conduct the Governor General to a seat on his right hand, and the Rajah will present peshcush as per annexed list. His attendants will present Nuzzers of 1 Gold Mohur each, which the V[illegible] will touch and remit.

In all other respects [illegible] the same as at the visit to [illegible]

KUPOORT[illegible] Gover[illegible] nor Gen[illegible] to the Ra[illegible]

[illegible] horses, [illegible] elephants, 4 horses, 1 set gold trappings, and 2 sets silver trappings. Accept.

2. Rajah of Kuppoorthalla.—8 jewels, 100 trays of articles, 1 matchlock, 1 sword, 2 elephants, 1 silver howdah, 1 jhool, and 4 horses with gold and silver-trappings. Accept.

C. U. AITCHISON,
Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department.

I must now close and reserve for my next letter an account of the Lieutenant Governor's Fete at Shalimar on Saturday: it was a decided success.

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* If the Lieutenant Governor [illegible]

† NOTE.—A tent will be pitched [illegible] the Governor General's Tent for the Peshcush. The [illegible] of each Chief must have the Peshcush ready in this tent not later than 9-30 A.M. on the morning of the Durbar, and [illegible]

* The Camps of these Chiefs should be pitched in convenient places with a view to the return visit.

BOMBAY.

MR. E. P. DOWN, Judge and Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad, will in a few days proceed to Bhownuggur, to hold the quarterly Criminal Sessions there.

FIRE.—A fire broke out at about 8 P. M. on Saturday last at Byculla, by which a house and cadjan hut were destroyed. The fire is supposed to have been accidental.

THE Bombay Branch of the Delhi Bank Corporation (Limited) open their establishment for the transaction of business to-day, at 26, Apollo Street.

IT is stated that Mr. Runchodlall Chotalall has been appointed Manager to the Ahmedabad Insurance Company on a salary of rupees seven hundred per mensem.

WE understand that the Government contemplate to establish Central Jails at Poona, Ahmednuggur, and in the Southern Maratha Country.

WE are informed that an intelligent Parsee, lately in the employ of the Indian Carrying Company, has been appointed as Agent to the Branch of the Bombay Bank at Dhollera.

WE have been requested by Mr. R. Smythe, the manager for Miss Amelia Bailey and M. Poussard, to state that the announcement in a contemporary that these artistes had accepted an engagement to perform at Mr. Premchund Roychund's this evening is erroneous.

A CASE FOR THE SESSIONS.—Mahomed Shamjee, Moosa Suleef, and a woman named Sankoona, have been Committed by Mr. Brown, the Magistrate, to take their trial at the coming Criminal Sessions of the High Court, charged with having stolen certain gold ornaments of value of Rs. 2,192, the property of [illegible] Rahim Saduck.

WE understand that His Excellency Sir Bartle Frere will lay the Foundation Stone of the buildings now in course of erection in the Elphinstone Circle to-morrow afternoon, at half-past four o'clock. The new building of the Bank of Bombay have been selected as the most appropriate site for the purpose.

WE are glad to hear that a sum of above Rs. 600 was collected on Sunday last at Trinity Chapel, in aid of the fund for the relief of the sufferers by the late Cyclone at Calcutta. The worthy Pastor of the Chapel, the Rev. G. Du Port, delivered an earnest and appropriate discourse on the occasion.

WE are given to understand that a committee, consisting of Messrs. E. H. Sandwell, L. G. Byrne, and J. C. Harrison assembled at the Mint yesterday for the purpose of investigating into certain charges brought against the Parsee bullion-keeper, Framjee Cowasjee Mobed, with reference to a large deficiency in the [illegible] Coining Department of the Mint.

WE were glad to see two European constables, belonging to the Mounted Police, on duty at the Stock Exchange, near the end of Medows Street and the Rampart Row, yesterday. This is as it should be, and shows that the Acting Commissioner of Police is alive to the necessities of the case. It would be as well, however, we think, to allow the men to come down mounted for the future.

WE are glad to perceive, by an advertisement which appears in our columns to-day, that the Chamber of Commerce have offered a reward of Rs. 5,000 to any one who will come forward and give such information as shall lead to the apprehension and conviction of the guilty parties, supposed to be implicated in causing fraudulent interruptions in telegraphic communication between Bombay and Galle and other places.

H. M.'s Sloop of war *Pelorus*, 21 guns, Commander F. H. Purvis, R. N., arrived in harbour yesterday afternoon. She left Aden on the 15th ultimo, since which time she has been cruising between there, the Kooria Mooria Islands, and Muscat. This fine vessel belongs to this station, which with the *Wasp* now [illegible] and the *Princess Royal*, the Admiral's flag-ship, shortly expected here, will complete the squadron. The *Pelorus* has been here twice before within a short time, and we are quite sure that the officers will be welcomed by all their old friends, and as cordially received by the new-comers who have yet to make their acquaintance.

WE understand that the applications for shares in the Royal Exchange Buildings, Limited, have been exceedingly numerous. Money has been tendered for a great number of shares, but the Promoters are determined that this most feasible undertaking shall be shared in by the general public. A large staff are busy at work making up a list of applications and in a few days the Promoters' names will appear and the shares will be allotted. This undertaking is brought out under the auspices of the Delhi Bank Corporation (Limited,) and the Asiatic Financial Association, (Limited.) Amongst the numerous undertakings that have been started of late it is pleasant to note one of such public utility as the Royal Exchange Buildings, Limited.

AT the meeting of the Victoria Museum and Gardens Committee yesterday afternoon, the proposals of Messrs. Scott and McClelland,

1. To substitute iron work as per plan for stone in the interior;
2. To enrich a recess at an extra cost of Rs. 25,000; and
3. To add a Dome 25 feet higher than the Elphinstone College (Cowasjee Jehanghier Buildings) Tower were submitted to the Committee.

Dr. Birdwood announced in regard to proposal 2, that he was arranging with a friend for that end.

Propositions 1 and 2 were unanimously carried and Dr. Birdwood and Dr. Bhaw Daji directed to raise Rs. 50,000 before the Mail went out.

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.—Yesterday morning a coolie picked up on the beach, at Middle Colaba, a [illegible] looking paper and as he was in the act of tearing up one of the pieces, a police sepoy arrived on the spot, when he, wiser than the coolie, surmised upon examining the remaining pieces that they were bank notes. He carefully picked up the torn fragments and taking possession of the remainder of the bundle proceeded, accompanied by the cooly, to Mr. Constable Tighe, who on examining the roll discovered at once that it contained three currency notes for Rs. 1,000 each and several others of less value, and on scrutinizing the fragments of the torn paper it turned out to be another note for Rs. 100; which with the others represented a value of Rs. 3,900. Had it not have been for the timely arrival of the police sepoy and for his more than ordinary intelligence and honesty, there is no doubt but the whole of the notes would have been destroyed. The notes are still in the possession of the Acting Commissioner Police, it is believed that the owner of the notes, a Parsee, has been discovered, but as he declares that there are still [illegible] and two Rs. 100 notes missing they have not yet been given up. As the owner has [illegible] thus fortunately enough to recover his property, he will doubtless liberally reward both the coolie that found it, and the sepoy who saved it from destruction.

THE POST OFFICE.—In consequence of the alterations of the Time Table of the N. E. and S. E. Railway trains, the letter boxes at the General Post Office will be closed from the 24th instant, for post towns on the S. E. line at 1 P. M. for parcels; 2 P. M. for registered letters; 3 P. M. for ordinary letters and papers; [illegible] P. M. for after-packet letters (paid by stamps). On the N. E. line for parcels at 4 P. M.; for registered letters, [illegible] P. M.; ordinary letters, [illegible] P. M. and for after-packet letters (paid by stamps) 7 P. M.

On Sunday the Letter Boxes will be closed at 4 P. M. for all Mails except parcels and registered letters which cannot be received on that day. The first delivery from the General Post Office will be made at 9 A. M. and will consist, when two trains arrive in time, of the Inland Mails from all directions, except the South Konkan, but the delivery will not be detained for any mails arriving later than 8 A. M. Late Mails will be issued with the next delivery. The second delivery will be issued at 1 P. M., the South Konkan and late Mails will be sent out by it. A third or evening delivery will be made at 4 P. M. The Evening Mails that arrive by South East train at 5 P. M. will not be [illegible] for delivery the same evening, but may be had on application at the Post Office until 7 P. M.

On Sunday there will as usual be one delivery at 12, noon.

THE 28TH REGIMENT.—Many of the officers and men of this distinguished corps are complaining of their whole time being taken up during the few remaining days in this country by an inspection and by preparation for the same, and it certainly does appear hard that at a time, when they must of course have many private matters to settle and necessaries to prepare for a four months' trip round the Cape, should have been selected for this, never very popular part of a Military man's duties.

By a Brigade Order it is to commence on Wednesday and last till the evening of Saturday next, to which the Officer Commanding being anxious for his Regiment to appear to its greatest advantage is compelled to take up the most part of Saturday, Monday, and Tuesday in preparing for the same.

In this matter, Major Roberts is of course perfectly right and no blame can be attached to him; for we feel assured, had he been consulted, he would be averse to it as his subordinates.

Now who has ordered this? Is it the Brigadier or is he acting under instructions from army Head Quarters? If so, might not His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief with his habitual desire to benefit those under his command, direct that the whole inspection be gone through in two instead of four days. This could easily be managed by leaving out the minor drills such as outposts, sword exercise, &c. &c. and by confining themselves to light infantry and marching order parades. By this means the efficiency and discipline of the corps could be fully ascertained and by so doing [illegible] in the *Times* [illegible] days in Bombay [illegible]

THE CYCLONE RELIEF FUND.

SINCE all accounts received from Calcutta show that the immediate want of food and shelter is very urgent, His Excellency the Governor has suggested to the undersigned to collect subscriptions at once, in anticipation of the meeting to be held on the second proximo at the Town Hall.

Subscription-lists have therefore been placed in the Offices of the Chamber of Commerce, *Bombay Gazette*, and *Times of India*, and at the Bank of Bombay, the Asiatic Banking Corporation and the Bombay Presidency Bank. The three banks named will receive payments, which the undersigned will forward without delay to the General Cyclone Relief Committee at Calcutta.

Gentlemen who have signed the requisition to the Sheriff and others desirous to co-operate are requested to meet at the Chamber of Commerce on Thursday next at 4 P. M. to pre-concert the proceedings of the Meeting of the inhabitants to be held at the Town Hall on Wednesday the 2nd November.

A. C. GUMPERT,
Chairman Chamber of Commerce.
25th October 1864.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

AN inquest was held by the Coroner at the Jamsetjee Hospital on Sunday evening, upon the body of one Rama. From the evidence it appeared that the deceased was sleeping in his hut, one of a row of cadjan huts, when the next one to his caught fire, and communicating with the one in which he was sleeping, he was absolutely roasted. It did not appear from the enquiries made that he had been drinking, but it can only be conjectured that the smoke must have suffocated him before he was aware of the existence of the fire. The jury returned a verdict of "accidental death."

FORT POLICE OFFICE.—24th October.

(Before H. D. LEEKE, Esq.)

JUVENILE GAMBLERS.—Hajee Joosa Abdool, Ibrahim Ismail, Mahomed [illegible], and Ayoob [illegible], four juveniles whose ages ranged between 11 and 16, were charged with gaming with dice [illegible] Rs. 17-1-6 was found upon the ground, and Rs. 31-2-6 upon their persons. It appeared that they [illegible] outstanding debts [illegible] a little exciting recreation in [illegible] their master's money. His Worship [illegible] the law did not allow him to administer a sound flogging all round, had it been able to do so [illegible] would have one that they would have remembered for a considerable period; as it was, however, he fined them Rs. 2 each, the money found on the ground to be placed in the Poor Box, and the dice to be destroyed.

MAZAGON POLICE OFFICE.—24th October.

(Before F. F. BROWN, Esq.)

NEST OF GAMBLERS.—Bhaskur Pandoorung and [illegible] were respectively placed at the bar, the first [illegible] was charged with being a [illegible] of a common gaming house, the rest with having been found gaming [illegible] with dice and money.

Mr. Nusserwanjee appeared for the defence.

It appeared from the evidence of [illegible] police havildar, that yesterday morning at about one o'clock, he in company with other [illegible] went to the house of the first defendant [illegible] Lane, for the purpose of executing the [illegible] warrant, produced before the Court. The [illegible] the ground floor. The door was shut. [illegible] windows looking into a passage was [illegible] saw all the defendants sitting on the floor [illegible] Two lamps were burning in the centre. They were gambling with dice, counters and money. [illegible] second defendant threw the dice. He [illegible] front door and knocked at it, defendant No. [illegible] it. Seeing the police officers they sprang to their feet, but were secured immediately. Witness found upon the floor three dice, thirty-eight counters, three [illegible] six rupees and seven annas in silver and copper, two pieces of chalk. Witness swore that the house belonged to the first defendant.

Cross-examined by Mr. Nusserwanjee.—Has known the first defendant for six years. Heard that [illegible] a gaming house a [illegible] half ago. [illegible] police officers entered the room. The [illegible] Court was not locked in the cupboard.

Yacoob Cunnoojee, police naik, materially corroborated the statement of the last witness.

Mr. Nusserwanjee contended that under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code [illegible] shown that the first defendant kept the house for the purpose of gambling. The [illegible] one or two sections from the Code [illegible] that those sections were intended for persons who had a gambler's life and depended upon the income derived from gambling. In this case Mr. Nusserwanjee [illegible] that the witnesses had not at all proved that the first defendant kept the house for the purpose of gambling and that the other defendants were there [illegible] for the purpose of gaming. The [illegible] was not at all satisfactory, and [illegible] asked His Worship to discharge the defendants.

His Worship observed that the first defendant [illegible] a gaming house and therefore fined him [illegible] Rs. 20. The rest were fined Rs. 10 each.

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LAW.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(BEFORE SIR JOSEPH ARNOULD, ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE, AND THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE TUCKER.)

Fatma Begum, daughter of Meer Sudroodinkhan vs. The firm of Govurdhundass Tribhowundass by its managing partner Muthooradass Govurdhundass of Surat.

THE CASE OF THE BUKSHEE OF SURAT.

The full facts of the case will appear from the following judgment :—

This action was instituted in the Court of the Principal Sudder Ameen of Surat by a creditor of the late Meer Moyooneedinkhan, commonly styled the Bukshee of Surat, to recover from Fatma Begum, the sister of the deceased Bukshee, and from the deceased Bukshee's estate, a sum of Rs. 86,029-2-9, being the balance alleged to have been due by the deceased to the firm represented by plaintiff, on two separate accounts, one general, and one special.

Fatma Begum answered that she was not heir to the deceased Bukshee and was not personally responsible for any debts which he might have contracted. That she had succeeded in her own right to certain jaghir allowances and other property which had been enjoyed by the deceased during his life-time, but that she did not take this property as heir to the deceased, and had consequently incurred no liability to his creditors. She further pleaded that the plaint had been insufficiently stamped, and the accounts had been signed by the Bukshee without examination and were incorrect, and that monthly compound interest had been charged, which was contrary to the custom of merchants and the provisions of Regulation V. of 1827, Section 11.

On the 5th August 1863 the Principal Sudder Ameen (Rao Bahadoor Bhaoo Myrall) passed a decree for the sum of Rs. 89,065 against the estate of the deceased Bukshee. He exempted Fatma Begum from any personal liability, on the ground that she had succeeded to the jaghir allowances and the ancestral family mansion styled the Durya Mahal in her own right, and that it was not proved that she had taken and appropriated to her own use any assets of the deceased's personal estate.

On appeal the District Judge of Surat (R. H. Pinhey, Esq.) on 1st December 1863, varied the decree of the Principal Sudder Ameen and awarded to the plaintiff Rs 85,727-3-10 with interest thereon at 9 per cent. per annum from the date of the filing of the plaint to the date of decree, against the estate of the late Moyooneedinkhan and against his sister Fatma Begum as his legal representative proved to be in possession of parts of the estate of the said Moyooneedinkhan. He also declared that the costs incurred by plaintiff on the date the plaint was filed were to be considered costs in the cause and recovered from the deceased's estate, and that the remaining costs were to be borne by Fatma Begum and recovered from her personally. The Judgment was further to bear interest at 9 per cent. per annum from the date of decree to date of payment. Against this decision it has been urged on behalf of special appellant (Fatma Begum)—

1st. That the District Judge was precipitate and committed an error in law in deciding in the Court of Appeal that the defendant Fatma Begum had been proved to be in possession of parts of the estate of the late Bukshee. That he should have confined himself to passing a decree against her as the legal representative, leaving it for the Court executing the decree under section 203 of Civil Procedure Code to determine what portion of the assets had passed into her possession. That defendant had been taken by surprise and had been prejudiced by the Judge's precipitancy as she had not had an opportunity to produce all her evidence.

2nd. That the Moglai allowance of Gundovi, &c., was in the nature of a jaghir which had been granted to an ancestor of the Bukshee and to his heirs. That the Bukshee had only a tenancy for life in this estate; and that the Judge had decided erroneously in declaring that this estate was subject to the claims of the Bukshee's creditors.

3rd. That the Judge had committed a like error with regard to the family house. This house descended to the Bukshee and his sister from a common ancestor, and in accordance with Mahomedan Law the Bukshee's personal share was the only portion which could be considered an asset of the Bukshee's estate.

4th. That by Mahomedan Law the expenses of the funeral of a deceased person formed the first charge on his estate and took precedence of other debts, and that by the same Law the amount to be defrayed on this account should be proportioned to the rank and dignity of the deceased.

5th. That the defendant being a Mahomedan female, the fact that she instituted two suits as the Bukshee's representative and subsequently abandoned them, should not have been held by the Judge to have created a liability on her part for any loss which might have been occasioned by her interference.

6th. That the Judge had decided erroneously in including in his decree, the item, marked (a) i. e. the sum claimed on account of the advance made on the deposit of the sword sheath and also the item marked (b) or the sum of Rs. 15-8-6 which had been disallowed by the Principal Sudder Ameen, also in not making a deduction on account of the difference of exchange &c. and in allowing interest from date of filing the plaint to the date of the decree and from the date of decree to the date of payment (c).

7th. That the defendant should not have been made personally liable for costs on account of her opposition to the plaintiff's claim.

On the other hand, it has been contended for the plaintiff—

That with respect to the decision on the subject of the jaghirs and the family house there had been no precipitancy on the Judge's part or surprise to plaintiff. It had be[illegible] that she had succeeded to these [illegible] which had been enjoyed by the Bu[illegible] show that she di[illegible] the property as heir to the Bukshee. It was [illegible] therefore for the Judge to determine whether the [illegible] items formed a portion of the Bukshee's estate which was liable for the claims of his creditors.

That the grant of the so-called jaghir to the ancestor of the late Bukshee was not a grant for personal services, but simply a confirmation by the British Government of property which had been previously acquired, and the property so conveyed became the private property of the grantee and his heirs, and was subject to all the incidents of private property. The Bukshee was not a life-tenant of this estate but absolute owner. In like manner the house was the Bukshee's own property, and the plaintiff's only claim to succeed to it was as the Bukshee's heir.

That all that was absolutely necessary for a Mahomedan funeral was that the corpse should be washed and shrouded in a decent and suitable manner, and that the Bukshee being insolvent no further sum should have been expended on his burial than that which had been mentioned by the Judge *i.e.* Rs. 10.

That by instituting the suits against Premkoower and Ukbar Ali, and then withdrawing from them, the defendant had clearly meddled with the Bukshee's estate, and the Judge was right in declaring her liable for any loss which might have been occasioned to the creditors by her interference. The doctrine, that because she was a female she was not to be held responsible for the consequence of an act of this character, could not be maintained.

That the other objections taken to the Judge's decision formed no grounds for a special appeal; allowance or disallowance of the several items referred to were matters within the discretion of the Judge, and his decisions thereon being founded on his appreciation of evidence could not be interfered with by the High Court on a special appeal.

On the first point urged in the special appeal, namely, the competency of the Judge to decide in the cause of appeal whether the property to which the defendant Fatma Begum had admittedly succeeded formed a portion of the deceased Bukshee's estate which was liable for his debts, we find that an error in law has been committed by the lower Court. The Principal Sudder Ameen had determined that these particular items of property were not assets of the Bukshee's estate and that Fatma's succession to them imposed no liability on her; it was therefore necessary that the lower Appellate Court should determine whether the Court of Original Jurisdiction had decided correctly in this respect. The question had not been left an open one by the Principal Sudder Ameen to be settled in the course of the execution of the decree but had been adjudicated upon, and this being the case the Appellate Court was bound to decide it. The points which the Judge decided in appeal arose out of her own answer to the claim and had been decided in her favour by the Court of first instance after receiving all the evidence that she had to offer in support of her asserted rights.

On the second point we consider that the character of the estate taken by the late Bukshee in the Moglai allowances depends on the tenure of the grant, and we find from the Sunnud exhibited, No. 65, that on the cession of the sovereignty of the territories of the Nawab of Surat to the Hon'ble East India Company by treaty in A. D. 1800, it was deemed necessary to provide for the suitable maintenance of Meer Nujamoodeenkhan, a relation of the Nawab of Surat, and of his family, and that consequently the East India Company guaranteed to the said Nujamoodeenkhan and his descendants the jaghirs which had been enjoyed by him under the Nawabs of Surat, and agreed in case of its ever being found necessary to resume any of the said jaghirs to pay to Nujamoodeenkhan and his descendants an annual pecuniary stipend equivalent to the annual revenues to be derived from the said jaghirs as estimated in the Sunnud. We are of opinion that under the terms of this grant the grantee and his successors take only an estate for life in the revenues and allowances thus conveyed, and that consequently the estate of the late Moyooneedinkhan, a descendant of Nujamoodinkhan, amounted to a tenancy for life only, and that the only portion of the said revenues and allowances which can be held to be assets of his estate are those sums which accrued due during his life-time and which have been admittedly paid to his sister and successor since his death.

On the third point we are of opinion that the family mansion called the Durya Mahal and its appertinent buildings were the joint inheritance of the late Bukshee and his sister, the defendant, and that only th[illegible] portion which in accordance with Mahomedan Law formed the exclusive share of the Bukshee [illegible] can be treated as assets of his estate. It has been suggested, rather than seriously argued, that as the Bukshee was exempted from the jurisdiction of the ordinary Civil Courts, and as the Government would not during his life-time recognise his sister as co-heiress with him in the family ancestral property this decision of the Government must be treated as a judicial determination of her rights. We cannot acquiesce in this view. The defendant, owing to the special privilege of the Bukshee, appears to have been deprived of her remedy during his life-time, but the refusal of Government to entertain her claim on political grounds cannot be held to have extinguished her rights.

On the fourth point, namely, the question of the funeral expenses, we are of opinion that the Mahomedan Law prescribes that the funeral expenses of a deceased Mussulman shall be the first charge on his estate and shall take precedence of all debts with the exception of debts secured by the pledge or hypothecation of particular property; and also that the burial shall be performed in a manner suitable to the rank of the deceased. In the Alsirajiyab, the rule is thus laid down: "Our lord the law (to whom God be merciful) says—There belongs to the property of a person deceased four successive duties (to be performed by the executor) First his funeral ceremony and burial without superfluity of expense yet without deficiency: next the discharge of his just debts from the whole of remaining facts (a). In the Shareefeea, a commentary on the Sirajyab (b) it is stated, the funeral of a Mahomedan comprehends the duty of washing, shrouding, and interring his body, all of which are to be performed in a manner suitable to his condition, and even in preference to the payment of his debts where his property is inadequate to both purposes, with the exception, however, of such debts as have been charged by pledge or otherwise on particular property for the payment of which such property is primarily liable." And in Elberling's Treatise the doctrine is thus declared as founded on the Hedeya (c):—"The first duty of the executor or heirs is to see the funeral of the deceased performed suitably to his rank, the expense of it is payable out of his estate before all other debts, s. 245." In Sir W. Jones' Commentary on the Alsyrajyab the following note is added to the passage which has been first quoted:—"The legal expenses of burying a Mahomedan are very moderate, both in the number and value of the clothes in which the deceased is to be wrapped, as more than three pieces of cloth for a man, or more than five for a woman, would be held a prodigal superfluity, and less than those a niggardly deficiency of expense; so, if the funeral clothes of Amru or Hinda were dearer than the vesture usually worn by them when alive, it would be culpable excess, and if cheaper a blameable defect; but if in fact they had been used to wear one sort of apparel on solemn festivals, another in visiting their friends, and a third in their own houses, the value of their visiting dress must regulate that of their burial, and either extreme would be too prodigial or too parsimonious. Should their debts indeed cover the whole of their property, the legal expense of the funeral must be reduced to the *sufficient* expense as it is called, that is to two pieces of cloth for Amru and to three for Hinda. The names, dimensions, and uses of all the clothes used in funerals both for men and women are enumerated in Persian by Moolavee Kasim, but would be useless to mention them, and it seems only necessary to add on this article that if deceased persons leave no property whatever, or none without a special lien on it, the funeral expenses must be paid by such of their relations as would have been compellable by law to maintain them while living, and if there be no such relations, by the public treasury, in which there is always, ample funds arising from forfeitures and escheats." From these authorities we gather that the law with respect to these matters among Mahomedans is similar to the rule which obtains on this subject in England, and which was declared in the case of "Hancock vs. Podmore," namely, "that as against a creditor no more shall be allowed for a funeral than is necessary; yet in considering what is necessary, regard must undoubtedly be had to the degree and condition in life of the party." Mr. Justice Williams, in his standard work on the "Law of Executors and Administrators," in his comments on the case above cited, adds:—"The rule appears to be that the executor is entitled to be allowed reasonable expenses according to the testator's conditions in life, and if he exceeds those he is to take the chance of the estate turning out insolvent, no precise sum can be fixed to govern executors in all cases. It must obviously vary in every instance not only with the station in life of each particular testator but also with the price of the particular articles at the particular place" (d). Acting in accordance with this rule, taking into consideration the rank of the deceased Bukshee, who was a blood relation of the former Nawab of Surat, we are of opinion that three thousand rupees will be a proper sum to award as the sufficient expense of his funeral and that the defendant is entitled to retain this sum from any monies belonging to the Bukshee's estate which have passed into her hands and must account with the creditors for the remainder.

On the fifth point, namely, the alleged intermeddling by Fatma Begum in the suits instituted by the late Buckshee against Premkoower and Ukbar Ali, we agree with the Judge below, that the matter must be adjudicated upon in a separate action, as the Mahomedan Law limits the liability of heirs to the value of the assets which have passed into their hands, we do not think the proposition can be maintained that the defendant, by her acts with reference to these suits incurred a general liability as executrix, *de son tort*, but we consider that she will be justly liable to the creditors or other persons beneficially interested in the estate for any particular loss or damage to the estate which they can prove to have been occasioned by her wrongful interference. With regard to the remaining objections, which form the sixth ground of appeal taken by the counsel for appellant, we are of opinion that no errors in law have been shown which would justify our interference with the District Judge's decision on the several items of account referred to. These items appear to have been allowed or disallowed by the District Judge in accordance with his appreciation of the evidence; and the conclusions he has arrived at cannot be questioned at the present stage of the litigation.

In the matter of interest alone do we feel ourselves authorized to make any alterations, as monthly compound interest appears to have been charged in the account. We think that the Judge below did not exercise a sound discretion in allowing further interest between the date of the institution of the suit and the date of payment, and we consider that his award on this head must be set aside.

On the general question of costs we consider that the plaintiff's costs in the Court of first instance and in the lower Appellate Court shall be recovered from the estate of the deceased Bukshee. That the defendant Fatma Begum should bear her own costs in both th[illegible] lower Courts, and that each party should bear his ow[illegible] costs in special appeal.

Our decree will therefore be that the District Jud[illegible] [illegible] be modified in accordance with the decis[illegible] we have given above on the several issues raise[illegible] [illegible] appeal.

(a). [illegible] Inheritance with a commentary, by Sir W. Jones. Calcutta Edition, 1831; by Shamacham Sircar.

(b). The Mahomedan Law of Inheritance according to Abu Huneefa and his followers; by Neil B. E. Baillee Calcutta, 1832, page 1.

(c). Elberling's Treatise on the Mahomedan Law of inheritance. Calcutta Edition; 1861 by Shamacham Sirkar.

(d). Williams' Law of Executors and Administrators. Page 831, vol. 2, Edition 1849.

N. B. In "Mulliet vs. Mulliet" (Knapp 245) on an appeal to the Privy Council from an order of the Supreme Court at Bengal, it was held with respect to the funeral obsequies of a Hindoo Testator that as she will give no direction how they were to be performed, the only question to be considered was whether the sums allowed for their performance were more than had been usually expended at the funerals of persons of the same rank and fortune as the deceased.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE BEGGAR NUISANCE.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—Can nothing be done to stop the bawling beggars who come to Grant Buildings on a Sabbath? They are an unmitigated nuisance, and while I write there are four or five blind people with their accompanying attendants making a hideous noise. I only wish they would come more under my window when I would give them the benefit of a basin or two of water which would not only be a relief to my feelings but would I am sure be quite a luxury to the recipient. Seriously speaking, however, can nothing be done to put a stop to it? I think the policemen at the gates might do so; but they pay no attention. If Mr. Webb Smith, the Secretary, would give more attention to the comfort of those who pay him extortionate rents the begging nuisance might soon be put down. Pray poke him up a bit to do his duty.

A LOVER OF A QUIET SABBATH.

A GRIEVANCE.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—Allow me, through the medium of your valuable journal, to call the attention of the Municipal Commissioners to the deplorable state of the road leading from the Boree Bunder Station to the late Bazaar Gate.

For some time back this road has been in a frightful state of disrepair, rendering it dangerous to the host of passengers who arrive by the Mahim trains daily; and putting to an unquestionable test the patent springs of third traps.

Very recently I observe that some loose metal has been thrown on this road, but no attempt made to roll it in and consolidate it; thereby rendering matters worse.

Owing to the constant traffic on this road, the Municipality should give it their immediate and earliest attention; and since the work of rolling and watering has been at his contract to instruct the gentleman who has undertaken the job to have it remedied at once; further to have the road properly watered, both morning and evening, before the arrival and departure of the principal passenger trains; or I shall be compelled to give *Messieurs* another

WAC.

Bombay, 22nd October.

THE COLABA CAUSEWAY NUISANCE.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—That part of the walk to the Fort across the Colaba Causeway is intolerable to all European pedestrians, as the atmosphere is most undeliciously redolent with the gases of human excrement. The small bay in the harbour side of the Causeway is resorted to by hundreds of the native coolies and gentry of this capital for natural purposes. This spot has been thus used for years past, but the nuisance is fearfully augmented since the partial reclamation that has been effected, rendering a pleasant beached walk to the little rocks where *native* nature makes its call. The tidal waters do not reach the Bay so fully as they used prior to the reclamation, all combining to make bad worse. However, a part from the question of nuisance, I am surprised that it is tolerated that the foreshore of this would-be Capital of India, situated in the very heart of the city and bounded by a public walk, should present the spectacle of 500 dirty aborigines. Even our honoured Governor, passing down this way, must abide the sight and the smell!!! I assure you, Mr. Editor, that the tenants of the Grant Buildings who have to endure the most of this insufferable nuisance would tender you their warmest thanks if you will urge the Commissioners to take some measures to remedy the evil.

TRUTH.

THE ALLIANCE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—As Dr. Thomas Diver has taken upon himself to justify, publicly, the course pursued by the Promoters of "The Alliance Financial Association" in the allotment of their shares, allow me to reply to one or two of his statements. I do not question the right of the Promoters to keep to themselves as many shares as they please, but I do think (in common with many right-thinking men) that the mode of distribution adopted for the remaining number was neither fair nor just; and I most distinctly deny Dr. Diver's right to insinuate that the non-allottees are dissatisfied, "because they were deprived of the opportunity of disposing of allotments at a large premium." I am inclined to think, too, that if a little more judgment had been displayed by the Promoters, many of the shares would have remained with the allottees; but it is scarcely possible to overlook such flagrant facts, as those stated by the *Saturday Review*, to which I can add, of my own experience, that a well known and much respected Marine Surveyor got no shares, and three or four gentlemen, representing important mercantile European houses, met with the same fate; while their "native" clerks, and, in one instance, a gentleman "in difficulties," obtained allotments! I do not cavil at the Promoters looking after the interests of their own personal friends; but I do contend that when a Company invites public subscriptions, some *pro-rata* system of fairness should preside over the allotments, and that it should not be left to "caprice." If I apply for shares in a Company I do not expect to have my letter torn up (as I am told was done with all the European applications whose signatures were unknown to him by Mr. Gellabhoy Heerjee); and I certainly conceive myself as worthy to receive a few shares, as the Banyan I employ for muccadum, or the clerk who borrows my money to pay the first Call.

The evil, however, will bring its own punishment, for no man in his senses will buy shares in a Company not yet in operation at a premium of 200 per cent. on the paid-up capital; while on the other hand the allottees must, and will, sell out; whereas had a fairer and wiser allotment been made, many of them would have remained in the safes of *bona fide* holders. *Avis aux autres.*

W. G.

THE FETE IN LOVE LANE ON TUESDAY TO THE HONORABLE MICHAEL SCOTT.—DANGER OF BURNING TO DEATH!!

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—Money can do anything by Jingo! The last meeting of the friends of happier days is to be carried our with noise, bustle, show, and expense. There will be refreshments, illuminations, music, singing, dancing, and fireworks. There will be butterings, toastings, lardings, interlardings, and the poetry of kow-towing. Money can do anything by Jingo!

Our chief business is with the fireworks. A Pyrotechnic chap from Calcutta has been engaged to submit a display of his Art—Blue-lights, Fire-balloons, and Rockets. The available ground in the compound is possibly not an acre. The ladies are to be seated in rows above. Two hundred and fifty English women are expected. The Pyrotechnic Johnson may not be able to control the direction or force of the wind on Tuesday evening, and there is danger of sparks entering the rooms above. Ball costume is ill adapted to resist the effects of fire, and the Englishman is solicitous about his English wife. He does not care to be off to his Mooluck to get another, as he would rather keep the one he has if Premchund will let him. Premchund must not burn any of them by Jingo, or by Jingo, ——!

Tubs of water and Whitney blankets, salad oil and caustic, lint, and limewater are prepared, perhaps, but these should not be wanted. Take away the Pyrotechnics to a larger field, get them up any other night, only don't use them in that wretchedly confined compound with risk of immolation.

More than that spectators will be numerous, and the roads will not be safe from sparks. Premchund must not disturb, alarm, or hurt the outside public. Souter should look to it. The Fire Brigade should be called out; the Vehar C. C.'s should be got into playing order or there will be fire by Jingo!

The ladies at the feast and the public in the streets should thank me for the warning,—it may be of use; it may prevent a dangerous experiment. Mayday 1863 seen several killed and hurt from fireworks on a space of eighty acres; what may we expect to occur in a space of one acre! At Mazagon the other night two ladies barely escaped burning to death from the effects of fireworks. I hope my voice may be heard amid the preparations of rejoicing. We are all rejoiced at Premchund's liberality, and we are all rejoiced at Michael Scott's condescension, which he would not have bowed down to except at being asked to Love Lane. Let me propose several toasts suited to the occasion—

The Honorable Michael Scott,—May he live to promote the reclamation of every poacher in "all braid Scotland" and then die a natural death from gout.

The Honorable Premchund Roychund,—May he learn from happy experience that one wife is better than two, and that old Heycock is not to be made fun of.

Bhow Dhajee, Esq.,—May the curtailed proportions of his pugree soon become blended into the shape of a four and nine.

The Sheriff of Bombay,—May he triumph over every pug, except his own doughty pugnacity.

The Bombay Gazette,—May its true British spirit ever be found ready at the cannon of loyalty and devotion with colours nailed to the mast.

24th October.

BY JINGO.

THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—It is with no surprise we hear that the attempt of the Municipality to do their work departmentally has proved abortive, nor did the public expect that the Augean labour could be achieved by a department that is as lax as any department could possibly be—is, in fact—without a system. Although the Municipal works bear no analogy to such gigantic undertakings as the Railways, yet we know that the introduction of departmental work in the B. B. & C. I. Railway has tended to its comparative failure, while on the other hand the employment of contract work has been, to a great extent, the success of the G. I. P. R. Any wiseacre could have predicted on viewing the means used, and more than all, the character and qualifications of the men employed, that the attempt would be any thing but a success. There is no doubt that with the application of proper means and the securing of intellectual and honest men that success could be attained. Matters have reached the culminating point, and a few days will decide whether the hands that were engaged to prosecute the work departmentally will be retained or dispensed with—we are sure which turn the acme will take. I confess that when I learnt the names of these men on their entertainment I was not at all confident the Municipality would be satisfied as to the issue of their essay to carry out their work departmentally, but I was sanguine that it would be a vexatious loss; and who will deny that it is not? Out of the twenty hands engaged there were scarcely two who got their appoint-[illegible] of them succeeded because they came fortified with recommendationt from friends of the Commissioners. Forsooth, this is the even-handed justice meted out by Governmens officials. It is imperative that the one or two supervisors over the Inspectors should at least be men of some qualifications, more so, as they draw the respectable salary of Rs. 300 per mensem each. These men—Messrs. C. Higgs and somebody should, I contend, be able to produce sometimes a lengthy report, in even plain and intelligible English, they should be able to offer suggestions as to the improvement of the works entrusted to them, &c. I am aware, however, that there is scarcely the shadow of a report seen, lest discerning men may ask—do you draw Rs. 300 per mensem, and cannot produce any thing better than this? The acceptance of men like these to fill situations of 300 Rs. a month implies, beyond a question, that intelligence cannot be had in Bombay. I trust, however, that the fifty applications presented for the Clerkship (lately advertised) in the Municipal Department, from qualified men, and scholars, will go to disprove such a short-sighted belief. As this appointment was so ostensibly foisted on the dublic gaze it is to be hoped that it has been bestowed on one whose clerkly merits have been his recommendations. I beg I will be pardoned for a slight digression in remarking that I know, to a certainty, that in the service of Government and elsewhere, appointmets are advertised when they have been actually previously given away to some sycophant or person privately recommended—and the papers are resorted to, to make a show of justice. I would advise all to beware of Advertisements which say "apply by letter only." But to resume my subject,—had contracts been entered into six or eight months since when labour &c., though dear, were not quite so high as they are now, it would assuredly not have entailed the loss of time, money, and labour now complained of.

It will be a satisfaction to the public to learn that reorganization in the department is made; for the people of the department themselves say, "There is no system in this Department: we come to work when we like, and we leave when we please." Care should be taken that the supervisors do not have so much of the time to themselves, and that they be made to produce some thing reasonable as their day's labour, and not be allowed whan perambulating through their beats to tend a great part of their time to private businesses.

I would have your reader's minds disabused of any impresison that other than public motives induce me to trouble you with this communication; for

"I seek not state, I seek not style,
I am not fond of Fancy's toys;
I rest content with what I have,
No more I wish, no more I crave."

Still I say, honesty should not see blundering blustering Boobies riding by in flashy dog-carts when humble merits has to walk dejectly by.

May I beg you will give the above a corner in your valuable journal in your next issue.

21st October.

DIOGENES.

EDWARD CLEARY'S STATEMENT.

To the Editor of the Englishman.

SIR,—Having seen several versions in your journal, I think it only fair that I should give a plain statement of facts as far as I know, of the Captain and crew of the ship *Govindpore* on the day of the gale.

About 3 P. M. of the 5th instant, I was at Coila Ghaut with Inspector Lynam, of the Lall Bazar Police, who, with other Police officers and myself, were assisting to save property thrown on shore. A gentleman, whom I do not know, came up and told the Inspector that a ship's crew was in great danger further up. Inspector Lynam on hearing this cried out to "leave what they were doing, that there were lives in danger farther up." As the Inspector was getting his men I proceeded to the spot. On my arrival I heard that a gentleman, I believe the Magistrate of Calcutta, wanted volunteers to float a lighter from the Custom House shed to the ship *Govindpore*. I knew that plan would not do. When Inspector Lynam came up I told him I would swim to the ship if he would get me a line. Thinking we would get some line in a steamer lying high and dry, myself, the Inspector, and some more of the Police went in search of the same, but could find none. We then tried to knot together several pieces of kyar rope found among wrecked cargo boats, but on coiling it down on board of the steamer we found it not trustworthy, having too many bends and stranded as well. Inspector Lynam happened to see from the steamer a coil of rope in a small boat on shore, and sent a constable, I believe named Sheppard, to see if it would answer, and to bring it. The constable reported to Inspector Lynam that it would do, but the durwans refused to let him touch it. The Inspector then told him to take it by force, and at the same time called to some gentleman standing behind on a lighter to explain to the durwans that the Police required it. As the Police were in their shirt sleeves, probably the men did not know them. The line was passed up by the Police, assisted by a few seamen, and coiled down by me on the deck of the steamer. I found that line would suit, I took it to the ship.

I have heard that some people believe the reason I swam to the ship was because there was Rs. 100 offered as a reward. I could not have heard it as I was not there at the time the reward was offered, nor did I see the gentleman who offered it, until I came on shore from the *Govindpore*. Then I was brought to the gentleman by the Inspector as the man who swam to the ship, who took my name and address, and told me to call at the Police Office the following day. I was with the Inspector until I swam from the steamer's deck to the ship *Govindpore*. I received neither advice or assistance from any one, nor were there any one else on board the steamer but the Police. On my starting with the line, Mr. Lynam tapped me on the back and said "God bless you my boy. I hope you will succeed"—for we had'nt much time for talking, for all this occurred in less time than I can write it. I was the second man to leave the ship, as I felt very cold and could get no covering, I was afraid of getting cramps. Captain Moskrop ordered the men to rub me down to circulate the blood before I left. I said no, that would fatigue me too much, and that I would rather go on shore. The Captain then asked me how we are to get ashore, and asked if they had a cradle. I told him I suppose there was no one there to rig it. I think it only justice to the Police to state what occurred on that day.

And I take this opportunity to return my thanks to Mr Roberts, the Magistrate, for his present of Rs. 100, a certificate, and promise to get me a Medal from the Humane Society; to Captain Reveley, Deputy Commissioner of Police, for his present of Rs. 100, who also has written for the Medal, and to three other gentleman, one of whom presented me with Rs. 30, and two others with Rs. 10 each,—whose names and address I do not know.—Your most obedient servant,

EDWARD CLEARY.

P. S.—I do not believe there were ten men on shore, who knew there was a line passing to the ship, until it it was done.

CABOOL.

27th September.—The following news-letter from Toorkistan was received to-day:—

"The Ameer has collected a number of Sirdar Ufzul Khan's sowars, who had fled from Tukta Bool, and having paid them their arrears, has placed their services at disposal of Sirdar Futteh Mohamed Khan, the Governor of Toorkistan. The Ameer is so much in want of funds that he has been obliged to borrow twelve thousand rupees from the Agent of Meer Syud Jan, merchant at Tashkurghan. Not a single chief of Toorkistan has come to pay his respects to the Ameer. It is given out in Tukhta Bool that a private interview had taken place between Sirdar Ubdool-rahman Khan, son of Ufzul Khan, and the Russian vakeel in Bokhara, and that the Sirdar with a Bookhara army is to march against Toorkistan very shortly."

28th September.—A person arrived to-day from Toorkistan gave the following account of that place to Sirdar Khooshdil Khan:—

"The family of Sirdar Mohamed Ufzul Khan with six hundred camel-loads of property, had left Tukta Bool for Cabool; the day I passed their camp they were encamped in a garden where Sirdar Ufzul Khan had been allowed by the Ameer to go and see them; guards of sepoys were placed round the garden. A threatening letter from the King of Bookhara had been received by the Ameer, who appeared quite puzzled how to answer it. The letter was all about Sirdar Ufzul Khan and his son Ubdool-rahman Khan. The Ameer repents taking Ufzul Khan prisoner, but he cannot undo that now."

29th September.—A rumour prevails in Cabool to the effect that the Governor General of India is coming to Lahore, and that Sirdar Mohamed Auzim Khan has been promised aid by the British Government. It is all over Cabool that Sirdar Mohamed Auzim Khan with an English army will soon march against Affghanistan, Sirdar Kooshdil Khan has written to the Ameer what the feeling and wish of the Caboolees are.

The fact is, that no one is well disposed towards Ameer Shere Allee Khan's government, every one is praying for British rule. Sirdar Mohamed Shurreef Khan would have left for Candahar long ago had it not been for Meer Hajee Sahib, who advised him not to be in a hurry and to wait a few days longer.

30th September.—It was written in the news-letter received to-day by Sirdar Khooshdil Khan from Toorkistan, that the Ameer had ordered Sirdar Mohamed Allee Khan to accompany the family of Ufzul Khan to Cabool, and to keep his camp two marches behind. Sirdar Ufzul Khan was to come with the Ameer's camp.

It was about one, when the Hakim of Shaikh Allee Hazara with two sowars arrived in Cabool, and informed Sirdar Khooshdil Khan that the people of Shaikh Allee were in open rebellion, and that he was obliged to fly from that place. From Candahar news has been received to the effect that Sirdar Mohamed Ameen Khan is making warlike preparations, and is resolved to fight Ameer Shere Allee Khan. Mohamed Ameen Khan has ordered the troops of Mohamed Shurreef Khan to go and fortify the fort of Kelat. Khilluts have been granted by Mohamed Ameen Khan to all the officers of the Candahar troops, and they have been put on oath to fight to the last.

1st October.—The sepoys of Ufzul Khan's army daily coming to Cabool. They are searched and disarmed by the men of Sirdar Kooshdil Khan who are watching on different roads and then allowed to go wherever they like. A body of these men waited on Sirdar Mohamed Shurreef Khan and applied for employment. Shurreef Khan ordered them to be turned out, saying, that he did not like to see the faces of such faithless people.

It is given out here that Sirdar Mohamed Uslum Khan has joined General Sikunder Khan who with his troops fled from Tukhta Bool, and that they are at Durrah Yosuff on their way to Cadahar.

2nd October.—The following letter has been received by a merchant of Cabool from Toorkistan:—

"News has been received by Ameer Shere Allee Khan from Kohan, that the Khan of Kohan, having been given to understand that twelve thousand Russan troops had marched against Taskund, started from Kokan with eight thousand troops and gave them battle at Tushkund—About two thousand Kokanees were killed and wounded and five hundred taken prisoners.

The Russians were victorious, and the Khan of Kokan was compelled to retreat. The Russians after taking Taskand marched against Kokan and occupied it.

3rd October.—Ameer Shere Allee Khan has written to Khooshdil Khan to double the guards of the fort of Bala Hissar and to be very careful of Sirdar Shahnawaz Khan.

The governor has accordingly ordered his son with twenty sepoys always to go round the fort of Bala Hissar, and has strengthened the guard on Shahnawaz Khan.

A merchant has just arrived from Mushed, and gives the following information:—

"When I passed Karaiz I saw with my own eyes that twelve thousand Persian troops were encamped at that place. On my enquiry to what place they were marching I was told that they were ordered to Heerat. In Heerat Sirdar Mohamed Yakoob Khan was oppressing the people, and the men of Chari Emah were in rebellion."—*Delhi Gazette, Oct. 8.*

RAISING WRECKS.

(From the Indian Daily News.)

IT is an old adage amongst the English, that "the cobbler should stick to his last." This may be very wholesome advice as a rule, where people are too apt to interfere in matters which do not concern them, but it is quite possible sometimes for a landsman to give a good hint to a sailor, or the latter to offer advice which might be well attended to on shore.

It is notorious that Calcutta is deficient in nearly all the artificial requisites of a first class port. With a river of vast capabilities, little or nothing has been done to add to the natural advantages. The recent calamity may do something to stimulate improvement, as it has already shown the lamentable need of it. There is but little in existence here to prevent destruction; and scarcely more to recover what is partially destroyed. This is notably visible at the present moment. Many a noble ship has been sunk. Besides the loss of the vessels themselves, they are obstructions in the river, which may be the occasion of further losses. We notice that many of these ships are advertised for sale as they lie in the river. This seems to be all that can be done with them. They will be sold, and, in all probability, broken up. We would suggest whether it might not be possible to adopt a better course. The process of breaking up a ship is a long one. We see this exemplified in the case of the *North Atlantic*, which was partially destroyed by fire in the early part of the year, and has ever since been undergoing the process of "breaking up," while it has effectually obstructed the ghaut at the end of Hare Street for the greater part of the year. The keel now forms the resting place of the steamer *Thunder*.

We wish to ask whether some means could not be found in Calcutta of raising some of these ships bodily from the bed of the river. It is done commonly elsewhere. We should think such a vessel as the *Govindpore* would be worth the trial. It is notorious that the Americans frequently raise large vessels that are sunk. They did this with a number of the war vessels sunk by the Russians in the harbour of Sebastopol.

We have just read several instances in which the operation has been successful. Here is one—

"RAISING A WRECK.—The Schooner *Sea View*, laden with coal, which sunk in 60 feet of water in Douglass Bay on the 22nd ult., has this week been raised and carried into harbour by the pontoons of the Atmospheric Marine Salvage Company. The pontoons are two large cylinders, 73 feet long by 8 feet in diameter, and are provided, among other things with columns passing through their centre, thus throwing all the weight of the wreck upon the strongest part. The chains having been passed under the vessel by the diver are made to come up through the columns of the pontoons, where they are secured by a sliding bar of great thickness called the stopper. The apparatus was then attached at low water, and the wreck carried ashore with the rise of the tide, and was found to have sustained little damage, expect her keel. The superiority of this method of raising wrecks was strikingly exhibited in the instance of the *Three Daisies*, an iron steamer, sunk at Barrow on the 7th of June last, where after the combined efforts of seven schooners had completely failed, the pontoons raised her with ease."

The pontoons may not be available in Calcutta but there could surely be found some substitute. We have yet another instance of raising a wreck. This was in operation at the Tidal Basin [illegible] verpool, in August last. The bri[illegible] with a cargo of copper ore, sunk some months ago. An attempt to raise her was being made by means of hair-tight bags of canvas sunk and made fast with chains round the bottom of the vessel when a sufficient number has been applied their inflation by means of an air pump will complete the process, which is expected to be entirely successful.

We do not see why some such efforts should not be made to raise the ships now sunk in the river instead of breaking them up. In the absence of sufficient mechanical appliances, there are the same two natural forces available for recovery which caused the destruction. There is no reasonable limit to their application, and there is choice of several modes in which it may be done with reasonable prospects of success. The forces required, and the app[illegible]tion of them are little more than questions o[illegible] [illegible]mmon arithmetic and rude mechanics. It is [illegible] to introduce some improvement into the p[illegible] of Calcutta. The present time is not a co[illegible]mon one. It may occur again, however; and [illegible] the same spirit of indifference rules which has hitherto characterised the Authorities, the occasion may find us equally unprepared. We trust the lessons of the Storm will not be thrown away, but that they will result in immediate and lasting improvements.

CHINA.

THE SHIMONOSAKI PASS.

THE taking of Shimonosaki has not proved such a tough affair as that at Kagosima; but its results are decided and satisfactory, so far as that can be said of any operation in Japan whether military or diplomatic. It is nearly five years since the Inland Sea began to be navigated by foreign vessels under the guidance of native pilots. As a convenient and safe passage for all kinds of craft, it is all that could be desired, while as a short route from Nagasaki to Yokohama, it is preferred by all who have employed it.

At the taking of Prince Nagato's forts the Japanese soldiery do not seem to have stood up so well as many of us expected. This is the first time that the Japanese, so far as we know, have met foreigners in the field, and it is gratifying enough to know that they gave way as they did; while the rumour of the exploit will not fail to be carried to other Daimios, and to produce salutary effects. As Nagato is a powerful Prince and has had more than a year to prepare for us, other princes will hesitate before throwing down the gauntlet, if indeed they do not at once throw up the sponge. It is just possible that a combination of forces may be organized, each noble attending with his contingent as in old feudal times. We like the naivete with which Nagato told the Allies that he had acted all along by the Tycoon's orders, and that, for his own part, he was quite willing to open a port to-morrow, whether the Tycoon would let him or no.

The Daimio gentry shift from dodge to dodge with surprising coolness; and the impression left by this on our minds is that they understand each other much better than we suppose. In point of fact, they pretend to be playing at cross-purposes, when they are acting in unison for a common end.

Whether their futile expedients may eventually illustrate the fable of the Fox and Cat, time will show. The fox had a hundred tricks for escaping the hounds and the cat had only one, which was, to go up a tree. The fox exhausted all his tricks and got taken at last. Perhaps the Japanese may do the same. We think they will; but taken they will be eventually. We are now too far in to extricate ourselves from these Japanese undertaking: and the question now is whether the West or Japan is the strongest. If the whole question were brought to a great and general trial by arms we are satisfied that Japan must go to the wall, perhaps after a brave and skilful resistance. That is not, however, the question at present. The fleets have done what they wanted to do, and with small loss of life; and the Inland Sea is declared open to the traffic of all nations. This is the first lesson in international maritime law which has been forced upon Japan, and she is not likely to forget it. Nagato had no more right to close that thoroughfare to the vessels of any nation than the Spanish would have to fire upon ships passing through the Straits of Gibraltar, or than Denmark would have to close up the Sound.

We can, in one view, be almost sorry for Japan; but we cannot charge ourselves with having caused much bloodshed or misery to come upon the country. Yet they valued their untroubled isolation so much, and had for so many centuries lived in happy ignorance of protocols and conferences, treaties kept, and treaties torn up, that this new and growing state of affairs must move them deeply. It is not the length we have gone as yet from which they suffer, but it is the fact, not unknown to them, that to give nations like Great Britain a footing on any foreign shore is simply to admit the small end of the wedge.

North America, Australia, and India are proof of this flowing and never ebbing of the tide of English enterprise; and we cannot be surprised at the anxiety our presence causes, to the nobles at least, as well as to their retainers, from the highest who do them feudal service to the lowest swash-buckler who wears their badge or eats their salt. It is nothing that the worst may not come in their time; they wish to hand down to posterity the Japan of old; and we may expect years of manœuvring on their part to obtain the expulsion of foreigners. They seem to forget that every fresh attempt to do this by force only makes us demand further concessions; and we may tell princes like Nagato that each of their efforts to annoy and harass foreigners will only end in sinking their country deeper in the mire and in hastening the consummation which it is the dearest wish of their hearts to avert.

Among other things worthy of note in the capture of Shimonosaki is the fact that the best guns mounted upon the forts were all found to be of Russian manufacture. This shows that, as was the case in China so it is in Japan,—the Russians have carved out a way for themselves, quietly enough so far as we are aware, unless we except their usurpation of some land in one of the bays on the East Coast, where they landed under pretence of erecting sheds for their sick, and, having hoisted the Russian flag, refused to leave the place after a sufficient interval had elapsed for any sick they brought on shore to have recruited. This was discovered by some of our men-or-war who happened to be cruising about the Coast. Guile was the means employed by them in getting that 900 mile strip of land on the coast of Corea, from the Chinese government, shortly after the treaty of Peking had been signed: they urged their claim to a reward for assisting in restoring peace between the Chinese and Foreigners. Russia fights for her own hand and comes out well in most instances. The value to her of ports and harbours in the Pacific is very evident; for, if a second Sevastopol could be established in the East, the power at present possessed by hostile European nations of closing the Black Sea or the Baltic to the egress of her fleet would in a great measure be neutralised. There is no advantage which Russia will not seize to enhance her political importance or her material greatness. The will of Peter the Great is her Magna Charta and her Bill of Rights; and it will always continue so. Her determination not to part with Poland has proved successful, although all humanity shuddered at the means adopted to subdue the Poles. Not shrinking from the very foulest acts of bloodshed that the most despotic government ever committed, Russia is not likely to be scrupulous in carrying out an Eastern policy in China and Japan We can see that already. The only question is: Has she any relations with?—and if so, what are they?—*Overland China Mail, Sept. 27.*

SHOCKING MURDER AND SUICIDE.—The other day, during a fit of insanity, Mr. William Hudson, of Toolooven, Galway, cut his wife's throat with a razor. The poor creature rushed out of the house, which is fully half a mile distant from any other, but he pursued her, and finished the bloody act. He then, with the same weapon, cut his own throat, and almost immediately fell dead over the bleeding remains of his unfortunate wife, and was in that position when found. This occurrence has created a great sensation in this neighbourhood. Mrs. Hudson was the daughter of the late Dr. Coffee, rector of Killeran, in the diocese of Tuam, and was connected with the highest families in the county. Nine childrenare left orphans by this sad tragedy.

THE *Mosaic Origin of the Pentateuch Considered.* By a Layman of the Church of England. (William Skeffington.)—If a proof were wanted of the great good which Bishop Colenso's books have effected, we would name this work. It is not merely that now, when the storm of virulent and intolerant trash which the Bishop's first volume provoked, has blown over, controversialists write, as does "A Layman," with temper, sense, and charity. But we venture to say that "A Layman" not only would not but could not have written this book three years ago. He combats the Bishop from first to last, and his work is dedicated by permission to an Archbishop, and yet he admits in terms that the Pentateuch is a compilation of documents derived from six sources, of which he thinks about three-fourths are either pre-Mosaic or contemporaneous with Moses. When the compila[illegible] tion assumed its present form he d[illegible] to say. This is [illegible] of the Bi[illegible] La[illegible]

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 24TH.

Brown, Captain F. W., Staff Corps, on leave, from Poona.
Joynt, Surgeon F. G., Medical Establishment, on leave, from Dhoolia.
Foley, Lieutenant R. Y., 44th Regiment, on leave, from Belgaum.
Walsh, Lieutenant C. H., 44th Regiment, on duty, from Belgaum.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 24TH.

Brown, Captain F. W., Staff Corps, on leave, to Poona.
Joynt, Surgeon F. G., Medical Establishment, on leave, from Mahableshwar.

GENERAL ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjt. Genl.'s Office, Poona, 22nd Oct.

The undermentioned officer has obtained leave of absence:—

Major A. S. Cooper, Commandant General Depot, 33rd Foot, from 19th to 31st October, to proceed to Bombay, on medical certificate preparatory to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

BENGAL.

Head Quarters, Simla, 8th October 1864.

Lieutenant C. M. MacGregor, 2nd Squadron Officer of the 10th Bengal Cavalry, and Lieutenant O. Barnes, 2nd Squadron Officer of the 13th Bengal Cavalry, are permitted to exchange appointments. Dated 28th September 1864.

Head Quarters, Simla, 10th October 1864.

The undermentioned Officer has leave of absence:

72nd Foot.—Lieutenant D. J. B. Hebden, date of embarkation at Bombay, to England, for 15 months on private affairs.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Ships.	Commanders.	From
24	No. 98 (s)	Pike	Dumbarton May 9.
	General Outram (s)	Main	Cochin Oct. 18.
	Pantaloon (s)	Purvis	Aden Sept. 13.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Ships.	Commanders.	To
24	Antipodes	McDonald	Liverpool.
	Morning Star	Taverner	Calcutta.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per B. C. and R. S. N. Co.'s Steamer *General Outram*, from Cochin.—Lieutenant and Mrs. Sanderson; Mr. and Mrs. Faithful; Mr. A. McPherson; Mr. D. J. P. Playne; Mr. G. Bannerman; Lieutenant C. H. Walsh; Mr. A. B. De Costa; Lieutenant R. Y. Foley; Lieutenant E. H. Dos Santos; Mr. Andrew McPherson; Mr. T. Pipping; and Mr. Damodhur Dwarkadass.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Ship *Princess Royal*, Anderson, bound to Amherst.
Steamer *M. S. Elphinstone*. McLachlan, bound to Surat.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

Ship *Banner*, for Liverpool.
Ship *Helen Scott*, for Liverpool.
Steamer *M. S. Elphinstone*, for Surat.
Steamer *Manchester*, for Surat.

FREIGHTS.

Liverpool	Cotton ...	£3 5s. 0d. to £3 10s. 0.
	Seeds ...	£1 0s. 0d. Nominal.
London	Cotton ...	£2 0s. 0d. Nominal.
	Seeds ...	£1 2s. 6d. to £1 5s.
To Havre		Nothing doing.
To Clyde		
To Hull		
SEEDS—Linseed, Khandeish	at Rs.	6-8 per cwt.
Rapeseed, Guzerat	,,	6-13 to 6-14.
Gingelly mixed, (Black	,,	32 to 35.
and White		38 to 40.
Niger		27 to 28. Nominal.

DAILY EXPORTS.

BOMBAY, MONDAY, 24TH OCTOBER 1864.

London.

Magnolia—55 bales wool, 165 cwt., Goculdass Liiladhur; 69 bales cotton, 241¼ cwt., Byramjee Dunjeebhoy; 200 bales cotton, 700 cwt. Jeatha Jairaz.

Tiverton—300 bags linseed, 450 cwt., Lalljee Coresy; 50 packages coffee, 54 cwt. 3 qr. 8 lbs., Moojee Jewraz; 1 case oil painting, Jehangirjee Nusserwanjee and Co; 400 bags linseed, 600 cwt., Thackersy Vusunjee; 60 packages coffee, 119 cwt. 3 qrs. 18 lbs., Robertson Brothers and Co.

Liverpool.

Banner—150 bales wool, 450 cwt., Herachund Purshotum; 175 bales wool, 525 cwt., Damoder Jaychund.

Charger—1,793 bundles coiryarn, 315 cwt., Chugun Tulluck.

Contest—300 bales cotton, 1,050 cwt., Motecchund Sewjee; 23 bales cotton, 80¾ cwt., A. C. Brice and Co.; 75 bales cotton, 262¼ cwt., Nowrojee Rustomjee and Co.

Elizabeth Kate—53 bales cotton, 182 cwt., Sewjee Puchoo; 225 bales cotton, 787½ cwt., B. H. Cama.

Forest Queen—100 bales jute, 275 cwt., Odhowjee Natha; 70 bales wool, 210 cwt., Vusunjee Dewchund.

Gatinean—26 bales wool, 78 cwt., Samulidass Jeatharam.

Hellen Scott—100 bales wool, 300 cwt., Hurry Bhanjee.

Lancastrian—100 bales cotton, 350 cwt., Pancha Teza and Co.; 100 bales cotton, 350 cwt., Jeatha Jairaz; 50 bales wool, 150 cwt., Vusunjee Dewchund; 60 bales wool, 180 cwt., Soonderdas Mooljee.

Lydia Williams—200 bales cotton, 700 cwt., Khatesy Sewjee and Co.; 100 bales cotton, 350 cwt., Pancha Teza and Co.; 34 bales cotton, 102 cwt., Wm. Nicol and Co.

Northern Empire—25 bales cotton, 87½ cwt., Vithuldass Balmukundass.

Queen of the Clyde—50 bales wool, 150 cwt., Woomersy Mooljee; 23 bales, cotton, 80½ cwt., Cullianjee Petamber; 67 bales cotton, Veejasunker Gellasunker; 100 bales cotton, 350 cwt., Goculdass Dewcurn and Co.

South Carolina—90 bales wool, 270 cwt., Coorjee Premjee; 1 bale cotton, 3½ cwt., Thara Khimjee; 27 bales cotton, 94½ cwt., Ramjee Lowjee; 200 bales cotton, 700 cwt., Jeatha Jairaz; 50 bales wool, 150 cwt., Sorabjee Cowasjee Shawyer and Co.

Tiger—20 bales wool, 60 cwt., Premjee Jeatha.

Havre.

City of Dublin—100 bales cotton, 350 cwt., J. Seyfried and Co.; 25 bales, cotton, 87½ cwt., Narronjee Bhimjee.

Suez.

Steamer *Malta*—4 bundles silk, 213 lbs., Hajee Abdool Hosen Batany.

Southampton.

Steamer *Malta*—8 chests shawls, 99 pieces, Safedin Golam Hosen and Co.; 7 cases shawls and Handkerchieves, Dhurumchund Goormookroy; 5 chests shawls 54 pieces Ramchund Luckmonjee.

BENGAL.

ARRIVALS.—October 17, *Lightning*, and *Atiet Rohoman* particulars not received.

MADRAS.

DEPARTURES.—October 14, Barque *Moulin*, to Mauritius; Ship *Sirocco*, to London; October 15, Screw Steamer *Orissa*, to Calcutta, via Northern Ports.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE MONEY MARKET.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay on the 22nd October, compared with the statement issued on the 15th October:—

LIABILITIES.	15th Oct.	22nd Oct.
Proprietors' Capital...	Rs. 1,04,50,000	Rs. 1,04,50,000
Subscriptions on account of New Capital	,, 44,73,674	,, 49,41,550
General Treasury Balance...	,, 27,08,088	,, 31,62,619
Deposits at Head Office...	,, 4,05,95,664	,, 4,46,00,617
Do. at Branches	,, 55,98,031	,, 55,57,828
Bank's Notes and Bills outstanding	,, 3,41,416	,, 3,45,816
Rest	,, 12,37,568	,, 13,35,337
Sundries	8,06,056	,, 13,05,523
	,, 6,62,09,897	,, 7,16,99,290
ASSETS.		
Loans at Head Office and Branches	Rs. 64,73,096	Rs. 77,78,696
Credit Accounts at Do. Do.	,, 60,76,916	,, 57,71,168
Bills Discounted at Do. Do	,, 1,67,37,445	,, 1,85,51,416
Dead Stock	,, 7,02,225	,, 7,65,225
Stamps	,, 14,034	,, 13,161
Balances with Agents	,, 20,53,249	,, 20,97,210
Sundries	,, 17,12,425	,, 17,82,048
Government Reserve Cash...	......	......
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	,, 2,18,07,437	,, 2,37,95,430
Do. Do. Branches.	,, 1,06,33,070	,, 1,05,44,936
	,, 6,62,09,097	,, 7,16,99,290

The above returns show the following changes on last week viz.:—

New Capital Increase		Rs.	5,00,000
Govt. Balance Do.		,,	4,00,000
Deposits at Head Office	Increase	,,	35,00,000
Rest	Do.	,,	1,00,000
Loans	Do.	,,	13,00,000
Credits	Decrease	,,	3,00,000
Bills	Increase	,,	18,00,000
Cash at Head Office	Do.	,,	19,00,000
Do. at Branches Decrease		,,	1,00,000

We suppose it was owing to the increase of Loans that the Bank on Thursday raised its rate of Discount 1 per cent., and yet notwithstanding that increase we confess that we are unable to see in it any sufficient justification for the step. A Bank like the Bank of Bombay, with a Cash Balance of upwards of three crores and forty lacs, ought to be able to stand a drain of a few lacs without raising the rate of discount, especially when its Cash Balance is increasing. If this principle is to be regularly followed out, why, there is no saying what rates will come to before the Bank gets out its Surplus Capital—20 per cent. will be nothing to it. We have already called attention to the form in which the Bank statements are made up, the Loans granted at Head Office and Branches being so mixed up, that it is impossible to say how far the increase or decrease on a week's transactions is attributable to an increased demand for money, or merely to the purchases of Hoondies by the Bank at its up-country Branches. The Bank of Bengal publishes its statements accurately in this respect, and we can see no reason for the Bank of Bombay not doing the same. The increase on the Rest of Rupees 97,769 seems strange.

Outside of the Bank the general prospects of the money market remain the same; money is to be had freely at 9 per cent. A large amount of the general capital is undoubtedly being locked up in shares of all descriptions, but it is not thereby withdrawn from circulation, being still available in the form of new Capital in the hands of the numerous Banks and Finance [illegible]

of any consequence to record. The news from America seems to hold out less hope than ever of a speedy restoration of peace, but as the elections do not take place till November it is not improbable that the peace-party there though disappointed in General McClellan may make another effort with a new candidate, and in any case matters must remain unsettled [illegible] extent until the result of the elections [illegible]wn. It is not likely therefore that there [illegible] heavy transactions in cotton in the meantime. But on the other hand it must be borne in mind that this is only a temporary state of matters, and that the re-action will be all the greater when it comes; and, notwithstanding the large Balances now in hand, we may certainly expect a tight money market about December or January, when trade will again have flowed into its regular channel. This may be no reason why it should be attempted to create unnecessary alarm by raising the rates at present, but it is a very good reason why merchants and others should avoid long engagements.

Speculation in shares has been somewhat quieter during the past week, although prices generally have maintained their level. The principal feature of the week has been the immense number of new Financial Companies announced. One of these Companies has, we understand, purchased from Mr. Premchund Roychund the ground at the Mazagon Powder Works lately bought by him from Government at an advance of 20 lacs, and is about to bring out a new Company with a Capital of a Crore of Rupees to take it up. Now, whence, in the name of common sense, we would ask, is a profit to arise on such a transaction? In the present state of the market we believe that a Company for reclamation of waste lands in the Moon would go to a premium, but no one supposes for a moment that the ground at the Powder-Works even with the whole of the foreshore reclaimed can ever be worth a Crore of Rupees, a piece of waste and rocky desert unfit from its position for human habitation, or for almost anything else. And supposing that we should have a monetary panic soon, how are Dr. Diver and his friends to raise a Crore of Rupees, or how is Mr. Premchund to get the instalments duly paid, for which he has to account to Government? The latter gentleman and his co-adjutors may certainly be congratulated on his part of the transaction; we are not so sure as to the others.

Amid the fluctuations in the market, Back Bays still remain firm, not only keeping up to their price, but gradually rising. They close to-day at Rs. 24,000 to Rs. 24,250. The closing quotations for other shares exhibit and will be found below.

The rate of Exchange on Calcutta has fallen somewhat, an easier market as we anticipated prevailing there: Government paper has consequently advanced, and has been followed by a more active demand here, the quotations today being 4 per cent. 93; 5 per cent. 102½; and 5½, 111.

THERE was not much doing in the Share Market yesterday, and the rates closed from ½ to 1 per cent. lower. The speculators are waiting for the fresh news from England; the Galle telegram was without effect on the market. Back Bay shares are slowly rising, many were bought yesterday at 24,250, at which rates there were many buyers.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL EXCHANGE, SHARE, AND STOCK LIST

On what Place.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks	6 months' sight	2s. 1½d.
Do. Credits	Do. do.	2s. 1⅝d.
Do. Documents	Do. do.	2s. 1¾d.
Calcutta	At sight	101½
Do.	30 days' sight	101¼
Do.	60 Do. do.	99½
Madras	30 Do. do.	100¼
China	60 Do. do.	223¼

SHARES.

Names.	Paid up	Last Half yearly Dividend	Rates.
BANKS.	Rs.		
Agra Bank	500	13 pr. ct.	180 per cent. pm.
Alliance Bank	50	......	51 per cent. pm.
Alliance Financial	100	......	19 per cent pm.
Asiatic Bank Corptn	179	......	172 per cent. pm.
Bank of Bengal	8,000	10	16,000 per sh. with
Bank of India	250	8	56 with div. [illegible]
Bombay Bank	1,000	8 do.	244 per cent. pm.
Bombay City Bank	100	......	37½ per cent. pm.
Bombay Presidency Bank	100	......	15 per cent. pm.
Bombay Joint Stock Corporation	100	......	20 per cent. pm.
Bombay Trading & Banking Association (Limited)	125	......	Par.
Broker's Banking Company	100	......	23 per cent. pm.
Central Bank	250	6 do.	83 per cent. pm. [nmlg. n. sh.
Chartered Bank of India, A. & China	200	5 do.	120 per cent.
China Bank	20	......	45 pm.
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China	250	10 do.	210 ex. div.
Commercial Bank	500	9 do.	136 ex-div.
Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris	200	7½ do.	100 per cent. pm. [nml.
East Indian Bank	25	......	27 per cent. pm.
East India Trading and Banking Corporation	50	......	5¼ per cent pm.
Eastern Financial Association	50	......	28 per cent. pm.
Financial Association of India	100	......	60 per cent. pm.
Indian Peninsula London & China Bank	150	......	35 per cent. pm.
London & Bombay Bank	......	......	11 per cent. pm
Madras Bank	1,000	12 do.	127 per cent. pm.
Oriental Bank Corporation	250	8 do.	170 per cent. pm.
Royal Bank of India	200	......	59 ex-div.
LAND COMPANIES.			
Bombay Reclamation Co.	5,000	......	Rs. 24,250 p. share [pm.
Colaba Land Company	10,000	Rs. 12,000	Rs. 65,000 pm.
Elphinstone Land and Press Co. Limited			per whole share.
One whole Share comprising			
1 A Share	6,000	420	Rs. 67,000 per share pm.
1 B Share	6,000	170	
4 C Shares	6,000		
2 Frere Press Co's Shares	1,500	......	
House and Land Investment Company	900	......	Par.
Victoria Land and Press Co.	4,000	150 do.	Rs. 25,500 pm.
PRESS COS.			
Apollo Press Co	11,000	1,800 per share.	Rs. 23,000 per sh.
Colaba Press Co	2,700	300 do.	Rs. 6,000 per sh.
Fort Press Co	5,000	850 do.	Rs. 13,500 per sh.
Hydraulic Press Co	4,000	350 do.	Rs. 1,500 pm.
Bombay Press Company	1,600	......	Rs. 2,300 pm.
Framjee Cowasjee Patent Press Company	1,500	......	Rs. 1,800 pm.
Scinde Press Co. Limited (Kurrachee)	750	......	Rs. 700 pm. nml.
Alexandra Press Company Limited (Madras)	500	......	Par. Nominal.
East India Press Co	450	......	Par.
Victoria Press Co. (Limited) Madras	500	......	25 prem.
Albert Press Co. (Limited) Kurrachee	1,000	......	500 pm. sh. nml.
Deccan Cotton Cleaning Co. (Limited)	650	......	150 pm. sh. nml.
RAILWAY COS.			
G. I. P. Railway Co. Consolidated Stock	218-3-0	pr. ct.	Rs. 10 per cent. [discount.
Do. New £20 shares	180-14-6	2½ do.	Rs. 5 discount.
Bombay Baroda & C. I. R. Company	1,000	2½ do.	Par.
SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANIES.			
Bombay Spinning and Weaving Co.	5,000	500 per share.	Rs. 1,300 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,100	......	Rs. 125 prem.
Manockjee Petit's Spinning & Weaving Co.	850	......	Rs. 50 prem.
Oriental Spinning and Weaving Co.	2,500	140 Rs. p. share	Rs. 400 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co.	1,500	......	Rs. 200 prem.
Victoria Spinning Co.	6,000	......	Rs. 2,500 prem.
Coorla Spinning Co.	5,000	7½ per cent.	Rs. 600 [nml.
Bombay United Spinning & Weaving Company	1,000	10 do.	Rs. 350 prem.
SHIPPING COMPANIES.			
Bombay Shipping Co.	1,500	......	Rs. 4,000 pm.
Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Co.	1,500	26 per cent.	Rs. 600 pm. sh.
Bengal Steamship Co.	1,500	......	Rs. 900 prem.
Iron Ship Company (Ld.)	2,500	......	200 dis.
Oriental Ship Owning Association	750	......	Rs. 25 pm.
Prince of Wales Ship Co.	1,500	......	300 dis.
Messrs. Vegas & Co.'s Slip & Dock Company	500	......	75 per share.
Union Shipping Company Limited	1,000	......	Par.
Western India Ship Co.	1,000	......	Par.
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Bombay Contract and Building Company	300	......	20 pm.
Bonded Warehouse	900	......	200 dis.
Treacher & Co. (Limited)	250	12 per cent.	4 per cent. pm.
Goa Coffee Co.	250	......	nominal
Bombay Gas Company	50	......	8 per ct. pm. nml.
East India Cotton Agency	50	......	Par.
Khandeish Farming Co.	100	......	Par.
United Mercantile Trading Co. Ld	100	......	2 discount.

SOMNARAYEN NARNARAYEN,

Exchange, Stock, and Share Broker, Fort.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four Per Cent. Transfer Loan	95
Loan 1835-36	92½
Loan 1842-43	
Loan 1854-55	
New Five per Cent. Loan	102½
Five-and-a-Half Per Cent. Loan	110½

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 10-2-6
Bank of England Notes	,, 10-6
Spanish Dollars	,, 210
Carolus	,, 290
Mexican Dollars	,, 220
German Crowns	,, 214½
Five-Franc Pieces	,, 223½
Bar Silver	,, 106¼
Gold Leaf	,, 16-7/16

PRICES CURRENT, 21st October 1864.

COTTON at Colaba	Per candy
Dhollera, (ready.)	Rs. 530 to 532
Bhownuggur	,, 535 to 537
Broach	,, 510 to 512
Surat	,, 520 to 525
Oomravuttee	,, 490 to 500
[illegible]hander	,, 470 to 475
[illegible]	,, 530 to 535

Avec de mauvaises dents jamais femme n'etoit belle,
Avec de jolies dents jamais femme ne'toit laide.'
J. J. Rousseau.

Mr. ADOLPH GABRIEL,

THE WELL KNOWN DENTIST OF LONDON,

HAS the honour to announce to the Nobility, Gentry and Public of Bombay, that he may be consulted upon all Diseases of the Teeth, daily, from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M., at his Office,

No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

IMPORTANCE OF THE TEETH.

A perfect set of Teeth is indispensable to Nourishment, Health, Beauty and Voice.

AS TO NOURISHMENT,

Because the Food must be thoroughly masticated to be perfectly distributed throughout the system.

AS TO HEALTH,

Because if the mastication is imperfect, the food oppresses the organs of digestion; and if the Teeth are unsound they vitiate the normal secretions of the mouth.

AS TO BEAUTY,

Because imperfect Teeth disfigure the mouth, and also distort the regular outline of the face.

AS TO THE VOICE,

Because the tone and articulation are both damaged by the want of a complete set, and by misplaced or imperfect Teeth.

THE FUNCTIONS OF DENTAL SURGERY ARE:—

Firstly.—To direct the proper growth of the Teeth in youth.

Secondly.—To arrest the progress of decay.

Thirdly.—To reinstate Teeth which have become wanting or imperfect.

EFFICIENCY OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

The inventions of Mr. A. GABRIEL have brought the practice of his profession to so high a degree of perfection, that partial or entire sets of Teeth can be promptly and perfectly adjusted, and in such manner as to be removed and replaced at pleasure; to be worn without the least inconvenience; to present the appearance of natural Teeth of great beauty; and to incapable of any noxious effect upon the mouth.

The operations of extracting, stopping, &c., &c., performed with the utmost care and attention.

CHILDREN'S TEETH REGULATED.

Misfits by other Dentists remodelled at a trifling cost.

AT HOME
DAILY FROM 10 A.M. TO 5 P.M.,
AT No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

ATTENDANCE AT POONA IN THE SEASON AND BY APPOINTMENT.

Mr. GABRIEL will be happy to visit Patients at their own residences without extra charge.

All letters requesting attendance should be addressed as above.

References to Patients.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland. Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange:—

On London, at 6 months' sight above £50	2s.	1d.	per Rupee.
4 do.	2s.	0¼d.	
3 do.	2s.	0½d.	
2 do.	2s.	0½d.	
1 do.	2s.	0½d.	
On demand	2s.	0d.	
On Scotland do. / On Ireland do.	1s.	11½d.	
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Overland at 1 day's sight	1s.	11½d.	

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius, Yokohama, and Tuticorin.

The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposits payable on demand if not less than Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 at 2 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months' sight... 6 per cent.

[illegible]

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank Bills on London at advertised rates, without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of ½ per cent.

On returning Government Paper, or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. If proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities.

All Letters should be addressed and all Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

Bombay, 27th Sept. 1864. W. JACKSON, Agent.

BANK OF INDIA.—Incorporated, with Unlimited Liability, under Act No. XIX. of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India.

CAPITAL.—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF Rs. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

Head Office, Bombay.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

HON'BLE A. J. LEWIS, Esq. Advocate General, Chairman.
W. COOPER, Esq. | H. B. H. TURNER, Esq.
A. A. SCOBLE, Esq. | LIMJEE MANOCKJEE, Esq.

Auditors.

CHARLES MACDONALD, Esq. | THOMAS MILLER, Esq.

Solicitors.—Messrs. KELLY & HORE.

London Bankers—THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

Branches—Calcutta, Hongkong.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank at the following rates:—

At 6 months' sight	at 2s.	0½d.	per Rupee.
4 do.	at 2s.	0½d.	
3 do.	at 2s.	0½d.	
2 do.	at 2s.	0½d.	
1 do.	at 2s.	0½d.	
On demand	at 2s.	0d.	

DEPOSITS.

Interest will be allowed as follows:—

On Current Accounts ... 2 per cent.

Deposits for 3 months certain ... 5

6 ... 6

12 ... 7

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES.

The Bank grants Loans against Government Securities, &c., and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondees.

COMMISSION.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bank or other Shares, ¼ per cent.

Government or other Securities received for safe custody and interest or Dividends thereon drawn, free of charge.

On returning Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Orders and Hoondies should be made payable, and all letters addressed, "To the Manager Bank of India."

Any information as to rates of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 1st October 1864. JOHN GRAY, Manager.

THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £500,000 WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO £2,000,000 (TWO CRORES OF RUPEES).

CAPITAL CALLED UP £500,000.

HEAD OFFICE.—No. 4, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

FRANCIS BOYKET, Esq. Chairman (Messrs. Timothy Wiggin & Co.)

I. A. RUSSELL, Esq. Deputy-Chairman (Messrs. Grey and Coles, London, and Grey & Co., Bombay.)

THOMAS CARDWELL, Esq. (Messrs. Thomas Cardwell & Co., London, and Cardwell, Parsons & Co., Bombay.)

CHARLES A. FEARON Esq. (Messrs. Fearon & Co., London, and late of Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co., China.)

WILLIAM MAITLAND, Esq., (Messrs. Mackillop Stewart & Co., Calcutta.)

General Manager.—Harry John, Esq.

Bankers.—The Bank of England and the London Joint Stock Bank.

Agents in Scotland.—The British Linen Company.

Agents in Ireland.—The National Bank.

Brokers.—Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Freshfields and Newman.

Auditors.—Messrs. Coleman Turquand Youngs & Co.

Agencies and Branches of the Bank have been established at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, and Ceylon, and others are in the course of being organized at Hongkong and Shanghai.

PROMOTERS IN BOMBAY.

The Hon. MICHAEL H. SCOTT (Messrs. Ritchie, Stewart & Co.)
ROBERT HANNAY, Esq., (Messrs. Grey & Co.)
COWASJEE JEHANGHIR, Esq.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Temporary Offices.—No. 2, Rampart Row, (next to the Bank of Bombay.)

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank, London at the following rates of Exchange:—

6 months' sight	......	2s.	1¼d.
4 do.	do.	2s.	0½d.
3 do.	do.	2s.	0½d.
2 do.	do.	2s.	0½d.
1 month's	do.	2s.	0½d.
Demand	...	2s.	0d.
On Ireland and Scotland	...	1s.	11½d.

The Bank will also be prepared shortly to grant Drafts and Letters of Credit on other places in India, China and the East, where Branches and Agencies are in the course of being established, also to purchase or collect Bills on the same places.

DEPOSIT.

Interest is allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On fixed Deposits for 3 months certain ... ... 5 per cent.

6 ... 6

12 ... 7

No Interest will be allowed on Deposits under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 *unless by special arrangement.*

Deposits for a longer period than 12 months, will be received by the Corporation on terms, which may be ascertained on application to the Agent.

COMMISSION AND AGENCY BUSINESS.

Customers may deposit with the Corporation for safe custody, free of charge, Government and other Securities and Bank and other Shares and Certificates.

Interest or Dividends will be collected on the same, also free of charge, if remitted to Europe in the Bank's Bills; otherwise a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On sales or purchases of Government and other Securities ¼ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.

By order of the Directors,

Bombay, 2nd Sept. 1864. ANTONY MORRISON, Agent.

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED).

Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857, and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF 250 RUPEES EACH,

With power to increase.

TEMPORARY OFFICE—RAMPART ROW.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

CHARLES FREWEN KELLY, Esq., Chairman.
JOSEPH A. SASSOON, Esq.
HURBUM NURSEY, Esq.
GHELLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.
SEEOJEE VELLJEE, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 300 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 300 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

DEPOSITS.

The Bank will receive money on deposit in sums of Rupees 300 and upwards, subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal on either side, and allow Interest thereon at 2 per cent below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount, rising or falling therewith, but not exceeding five per cent. per annum. Parties having current accounts can transfer any portion of their credit balance to deposit account.

Notice of changes in the rate of interest will be given by advertisement only.

At the expiration of the 15 days' notice of withdrawal of a deposit, the Interest will cease, unless the Depositor express his wish to continue the deposit subject to further notice.

Unless money shall have been lodged for fifteen days prior to the notice of withdrawal, no Interest will be allowed thereon.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal		7 per cent.	per ann.		
Do.	6	do.	do.	5½	do.	do.
Do.	4	do.	do.	4	do.	do.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent.

[illegible] up Securities deposited [illegible]

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and Imperial Decree of 30th July 1854. PAID-UP CAPITAL—Francs, 40,000,000 (£1,600,000). RESERVE FUND—Francs 10,000,000 (£400,000.)

Head Office.—14, Rue Bergere Paris. Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.

London Bankers.

UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE CO., OF LONDON, (Limited); and MESSRS C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

OFFICES—No. 9, RAMPART ROW.

This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases or collects Bills on the abovementioned places, as also on the principal Towns of Continental Europe, on Madras, Pondicherry, Kurrachee, Ceylon, Mauritius, Singapore, Sydney and Melbourne.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts granted as follows:

On London 6 months' sight	2s. 0½d.	per Rupee.
3 do do	2s. 0½d.	,,
Sight	2s.	,,
On France months' sight	frs. 2·61 cts.	,,
3 do do	2·55 ,,	,,
Sight	2·48 ,,	,,

DEPOSITS.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000, nor more than Rs. 50,000.

On fixed Deposits at

3 months' notice	3 per cent. per annum.
6 ditto	do
12 ditto	do.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Bombay 15th Oct. 1864. OTTO MULLER, Manager.

THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—*Incorporated, with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India No. XIX. of 1857.*—CAPITAL SIXTY LAKHS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF Rs. 200 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ANDREW GRANT, Esq., Chairman. | BYRAMJEE HORMUSJEE CAMA, Esq.
W. F. STEARNS, Esq. | KARSANDAS MADHAVADAS, Esq.
J. E. GRIMM, Esq.
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE, Esq.

Auditors.

ALEX. STEWART, Esq. | JAMES REVIS, Esq.

London Bankers.

THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight	at 2s.	0½d.	per Rupee.
4 do.	2s.	0½d.	,,
3 do.	2s.	0½d.	,,
2 do.	2s.	0d.	,,
1 do.	1s.	11½d.	,,
On demand do.	1s.	11½d.	,,

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Ahmedabad, Surat and Belgaum.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondies, and other orders for realization to be endorsed, "Pay to the Royal Bank of India, or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances not exceeding one lac, or at 3 per cent. per annum if interest is paid on the lowest balance at credit of the account for each month; in the latter case interest will be allowed on any sum not exceeding two lacs.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 1 month's notice	3 per cent. per annum.		
Do. 3 do.	4	do.	do.
Do. 6 do.	5	do.	do.
Do. 12 do.	6	do.	do.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 20th July 1864. J. GORDON, Manager.

THE EAST INDIA BANK.—INCORPORATED WITH UNLIMITED LIABILITY UNDER ACT NO. XIX. OF 1857 OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

Capital—Sixty-two and a half Lacs of Rupees in 25,000 Shares of Rs. 250 each, with power to increase.

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ALLADINBHOY HABIBBHOY, Esq., *Chairman.*
DHURRUMSEY POONJABHOY, Esq.
CURSETJEE JAMSETJEE BOTTLEBHOY, Esq.
KESSOWJEE NAIQUE, Esq.
PESTONJEE CURSETJEE SHROFF, Esq.
MUNCHERJEE NOWROJEE BANAJEE, Esq.
(Messrs. M. and M. Cursetjee Cama & Co.)
CASSUMBHOY DHURRUMSEY, Esq.
RAHIMBHOY ALLADINBHOY, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 50,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 1 month's notice	3 per cent. per annum.				
Do.	3	,,	,,	4 do.	do.
Do.	6	,,	,,	5 do.	do.
Do.	12	,,	,,	7 do.	do.

ADVANCES.

The Bank discounts approved Local Bills, and grants Loans on Government Securities, Bank Stock, Bullion, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information regarding terms of business, may be ascertained at the Office by application personally, or by letter to the Manager. W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.

FOR SALE.

COKE.—The undersigned have for sale about 450 Tons Brancepeth Coke, in lots to suit purchasers. 1st October. NASMYTH & Co.

JUST RECEIVED PER MAIL STEAMER a fresh supply of TURKISH FIGS, of the best flavour and of the largest size; fruits of this year.

TURKISH SWEETMEAT, with Almonds, of the best quality called Rahat Goucoum. ROSSELET & Co.

COFFEE ESTATE FOR SALE IN SOUTH WYNAAD, comprising 200 Acres of Forest Land, 40 Acres of which are planted with Coffee, 12 Acres are now giving their maiden crop. Price Rs. 30,000. Apply to J. L. YONGE, Vythery.

OVERLAND SUPPLIES.—The undersigned have just received by the Overland Mail steamer a small supply of mild double Gloucester Cheese, Prime York Hams, and Breakfast Bacon. McCOMBIE AND SONS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS—
Thomas's Nitrate of Silver.
Do. Chloride of Gold.
Sutton's Patent Albumenized Paper.
All other Chemicals and Apparatus to be had of McCOMBIE AND SONS.

FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

Sheet Zinc—No. 8	7	by	3	at Rs.	18	per cent.	
Do. No. 9	7	by	3	,,	19	do.	
Do. No. 10	7	by	3	,,	20	do.	
Corrugated Iron Roofing 6 by 2 3 by 24 / 7 by 2 2 by 24 / 8 by 2 3 by 24					17	do.	

MUNGESH PANDOORANG.
No. 3, Hummum Street, Fort, 27th Sept. 1864.

FOR SALE AT THE METAL MART, BOREE BUNDER.—Arch Fire Brick, Common Fire Brick, and Fire Clay, ex *City of Dublin*, Galvanised Corrugated Iron and Fixings, Engineers' and Contractors' Tools, Ornamental Cast Iron Guttering, and Rain Water Pipes. Price Lists forwarded on application to FLETCHER AND MITCHELL.

FOR SALE.—BOWLING ALLEY.—A new Rock Maple American Bowling Alley, length 80 feet, built in sections of 16 feet each, completely furnished with Pins, Nowels, Pads, Balls, &c. &c. Apply to DINSHAW DADABHOY, At Messrs. Stearns, Hobart & Co.

FOR SALE AT THE BIBLE SOCIETY'S DEPOSITORY, Verge of the Esplanade, Dhobee Talao, BIBLES and TESTAMENTS, in English, Marathi, Hindustani, Gujerathi, Persian, Portuguese, French, and nearly fifty other languages, principally Eastern and European.

Marathi Bible, Royal 12mo, 1 Rupee.

Marathi New Testament, new edition, 6 annas per copy. Hindustani New Testament, new edition 1 Rupee. Parsi-Gujerati New Testament, price 6 annas.

J. ELLWOOD AND SONS, LONDON.—For really good, latest fashioned, largely assorted, and moderately priced HATS, for Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys and Girls, please call at ESPERANCE & HANNAH.

N. B.—HATS RELINED AND CLEANED.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys, and Girl's 5 to 14 years of age.

A large and varied assortment of Plain, Patent, Levant, Canvas, Satin, Cashmere, Marcella, Bronze Kid, Moire Antique &c. for House, Carriage, and Out-door Enameled Hide and Calf Wellington and Napoleon Boats. Plated, Steel and Brass Spurs with Patent Boxes. ESPERANCE & HANNAH.

JOHNSON'S PORTFOLIO of INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS, contains in addition to the Collection of Costumes and Characters, Views in Bombay, Poona, Wace, Sattara, Mahableshwar, Jejooree, Beejapoor, Guzerat, &c., the Caves of Elephanta, Konery, and Karlee, the latter with descriptive Letter Press, by Dr. Wilson.

ALSO,

A series of 45 Photographs, illustrating the Railway Works in progress on the Bhore-Ghaut, and the scenery of Khandalla.

Also, Railway Viaducts at Tanna, Poona, over the Bheema, and between Callian and Shapoor.

A specimen book lies in the office of the undersigned, to whom all applications for any of the above should be made.

Bombay, 3, Marine Street. THOMAS CRAWFORD.

FOR SALE.—Received a small consignment of fresh Jewellery by the last Overland Mail, such as Albert Neck Chains, Albert Guards, Lockets, of the finest pattern and of good Gold, and also set with Diamonds, Lady's and Gentlemen's Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, Pearls, and various kinds of Stones, and the Masonic Rings, set with Diamonds and Rubies, with the reduced prices for quicker sale.

A few pieces of the best double breadth Cashmere Cloth, suitable for the Gentlemen's light suit, and also selected Colours for the native gentlemen's Coats. Price Rs. 3 per yard.

One set of best plate single Harness, made by order. Price Rs. 125.

A quantity of the finest Brandy, by Pinet Castillon. Rs. 28 per dozen.

A quantity of second quality Brandy. Rs. 11 per dozen.

TO BE LET.—A Godown, in Oak Lane. Apply to BAZUNJEE BOMANJEE, No. 8, Hummum Street.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.—Just landed ex *Tiverton*, from London.

1 Cane Body four Seated Open Carriage.

1 Four Wheeled Dog Cart or Waggonette.

ALSO,

A nearly new English-built Shell Pattern Cab Buggy with pair of Plated Lamps by Aldebert, Long Acre.

Just landed ex "Carrnajah and Hartfell."

A very handsome new English-built four-seated Miniature Brougham, with circular glass in front and with double venetians in every direction, with lamps, pole and shaft.

One ditto Phaeton with glass shutters.

One ditto Park Phaeton.

Two ditto English Malvern Dog-carts.

AND ALSO,

A nearly new English-built four-seated open Carriage, with glass shutters, &c., &c., the property of a Gentlemen proceeding to England.

A small and light New Park Phaeton, with lamps, pole and shaft, by S. Marks.

ALSO,

A very handsome Landau Sociable, with Springs to open the Hood and form an open Carriage, with lamps and Pole by Startin and McKenzie. Also several other Carriages, awaiting clearance from the Custom House.

ALSO,

A few elegant English-made Children's Perambulators.

Just received for Sale, few set of handsome Silver Mounted Carriage Harness, [illegible] of [illegible] Dog-Cart [illegible]

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.—HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING. PAID-UP, ONE MILLION.

RESERVE, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND.

OFFICES IN INDIA.

Calcutta, Madras, Sholapore, Surat, Ahmedabad, and Indore.

London Bankers—London and County Bank.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts above Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, repayable on demand, at 2 per cent. per annum.

On Deposits for 3 months certain 3 per cent. per annum.

Do. ,, 6 ,, 5 ,, ,,

Do. ,, 12 ,, 6 ,, ,,

For two years and not exceeding five years 7 per cent. per annum Interest payable half-yearly.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London on demand, and at from one day to six months' sight, and Drafts on Scotland and Ireland on demand.

The Current rates of Exchange are:—

Bills London, at 6 months' sight	2s.	0½d.	per Rupee.	
Do.	at 4	do.	2s. 0½d.	do.
Do.	at 3	do.	2s. 0½d.	do.
Do.	at 2	do.	2s. 0½d.	do.
Do.	at 1	do.	2s. 0½d.	do.
Do. on Demand			2s. 0d.	do.
Scotland and Ireland.			1s. 11½d.	do.

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank also purchases Bills and grants Drafts on Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government and other Securities ¼ per cent. on the amount realised or invested.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account or remitted home in the Bank's Bills, also without charge.

On Interest or Dividends, or on proceeds of Securities by sale, ½ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.

On returning Securities out of safe custody ¼ per cent. commission.

Hours of business 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.: Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

Bombay, 15th Aug. 1864. EDWIN HEYCOCK, Manager.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED.)—

Incorporated under Acts XIX of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.—CAPITAL SEVENTY-FIVE LACS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

OFFICES—No. 2, CHURCH GATE STREET.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

R. AMLERS, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Volkart Brothers.)
ARDASEER CURSETJEE DADY, Esq., (Messrs. Cursetjee Ardaseer Sons & Co.)
R. T. PRICE, Esq., (Messrs. Roper, Price & Co.)
MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BHOWNUGGREE, Esq.
BHUGWANDASS PURSHOTUMDASS, Esq.

Solicitors.

Messrs. ACLAND and PRENTI

London Bankers.

THE BANK OF LONDON.

Exchange.

Bills on London	6 months' sight	2s.	1¼d.	per Rupee	
Do.	at 4	do.	2s.	0½d.	do.
Do.	at 3	do.	2s.	0½d.	do.
Do.	at 2	do.	2s.	0½d.	do.
Do.	at 1	do.	2s.	0½d.	do.
	On Demand		2s.	0d.	do.

The Bank is making arrangements for granting Drafts on Calcutta and China.

Current Accounts.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on Daily Balances if not less than Rupees 500, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise specially arranged.

Fixed Deposits.

Subject to 3 months' notice 4 per cent. per annum.

,, 6 ,, 5 ,,

,, 12 ,, 7 ,,

Discounts, Loans, &c.

The Bank discounts local Bills and Hoondees and grants Loans on Government and other approved Securities.

Commission.

The Bank will receive Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, for constituents.

Commission will be charged as follows:—

On purchase or Sale of Securities ... ... ¼ per cent.

On realizing interest or Dividends ... ... ¼ ,,

On delivering up Securities from safe custody. ... ¼ ,,

Any further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the Bank or on application by letter to the Manager.

By order of the Board,
T. R. R. DAVISON, Manager.

Bombay, 26th September 1864.

THE AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK (LIMITED.)—*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*—ESTABLISHED IN INDIA, 1833.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £2,000,000 (TWO MILLIONS STERLING.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (ONE MILLION STERLING.) RESERVED FUND, £1,25,000—(Rs. 12,50,000.)

Head Office......LONDON. | Branch Office.........EDINBURGH.

BRANCHES IN INDIA—CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AGRA, LAHORE AND KURRACHEE.—BRANCHES IN CHINA—SHANGHAI, HONGKONG,—BRANCH IN NEW SOUTH WALES—SYDNEY.

The Bombay Manager grants drafts on London, also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt and the Continent of Europe.

The following are the current rates of Exchange:—

On London at 6 months' sight	2s.	1d.	per Rupee.	
4	do.	2s.	0½d.	do.
3	do.	2s.	0½d.	do.
2	do.	2s.	0½d.	do.
1	do.	2s.	0½d.	do.
On Demand	...	2s.		do.
Circular Notes	...	1s.	11½d.	do.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

1. On Floating, or Current Deposits, payable on demand of not less than Rs. 1,000 or more than Rs. 50,000, 2 per cent. per annum.

2. On Fixed Deposits at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.

3. On Fixed Deposits at 6 months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum.

4. On Fixed Deposits at 12 months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum.

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

The notice of withdrawal can be given at the time of depositing the money, or at any time thereafter.

Interest is credited to Deposit accounts half-yearly.

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over 50,000, unless by special agreement.

The Funds of all public bodies connected with the Services and of such other Societies as the Directors may consider eligible for the same privilege, will be received by the Bank at its highest rate of interest for the time being, subject to modified conditions.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off all interest Deposits, and of modifying the terms thereof, on giving one month's notice.

Parties making remittances to the Bank should specify distinctly the account or Accounts to which the same are to be credited.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge and realizes the Interests and Dividends, for which a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or other Securities out of safe custody, a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities and Bank or other Stock, ¼ per cent.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank realizes Drafts or Hoondies payable in the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London.

To obviate disappointment to parties at a distance, it is hereby notified that the Bank will, whenever so requested, transmit the first of Exchange direct, on being furnished with the correct address of the party at Home to whom the remittance is to be sent, if to a lady, her Christian name or names should be given in full.

Parties are requested to address "*The Manager of the Agra United Service Bank (Limited.) Bombay,*" and to make all Orders or Hoondies payable to him.

Hours of business from 10 to 3
Saturdays..................10 to 1

Bombay, 3rd September 1864. E. A. FLINDERS, Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—20, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.

Reserve Fund, £1,06,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS, 1864-5.

THOMAS ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Esq., M.P. CHAIRMAN.

JOHN ALLAN, Esq. | JOHN JONES, Esq.
PETER BELL, Esq. | DONALD McLACHLAN, Esq.
JAMES FRASER, Esq. | W. S. LINDSAY, Esq., M.P.
JOHN GLADSTONE, Esq. | WM. MACNAUGHTAN, Esq.

ALEXANDER MILLER, Esq.

London Bankers. The Bank of England. The City Bank.

Branches and Agencies.

Bombay, Kurrachee, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai and Hankow.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on THE CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz.:—

6 months' sight (not under £50)	at 2s. 1d.	per Rupee.
4 do.	at 2s. 0½d.	,,
3 do.	at 2s. 0½d.	,,
2 do.	at 2s. 0½d.	,,
1 do.	at 1s. 11½d.	,,
On Demand (Head Office)	at 1s. 11½d.	,,

DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balance, and on Fixed Deposits, as follows:—

Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 4 per cent.

,, 6 do. 5 ,,

,, 12 do. 6 ,,

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank's Agency realizes Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts, or Hoondies, forwarded for realization, to be made payable to the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order.

When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities, ¼ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interests or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

On Interest, or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale ½ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.

On delivering up Securities, deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Bombay 14th October 1864. J. L. BRODIE, Agent.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN (LIMITED.)

ધી બેંક આફ હીંદુસ્થાન ચાઇના જેપાંન
(લીમીટેડ.)

دي بينك آف هندوستان چينا آنڈ جاپان
(ليميٽيڈ)

CAPITAL TWO MILLION STERLING, IN 20,000 SHARES OF £100 EACH.

HEAD OFFICE—1, Bank Buildings, Lothbury, E. C., London.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JAMES NUGENT DANIELL, Esq. *Chairman.*
RICHARD SPOONER, Esq., (late Commissioner of Customs, Bombay.) *Deputy-Chairman.*
WILLIAM FREDERICK BARING, Esq.
THOMAS COTTERELL, Esq.
J. HENRY REYNELL DE CASTRO Esq.
PHILIP SHORE FLETCHER, Esq.
WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq.
DUANE J. HOARE, Esq.
HENRY YOUNG, Esq., (late Chief Secretary to the Government, Bombay.)

Committee in Bombay.

D. SASSOON, Esq., *Chairman.*
The Honorable PREMABHOY HEMABHOY.
HAJI ESMAIL HAJI HUBIB, Esq.

Bankers.

LONDON ....The Bank of England.
Do. ....The Alliance Bank (Limited.)
LIVERPOOL ....Do. do.
MANCHESTER ....Do. do.
SCOTLAND ....The National Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND ....The National Bank.

The Bank grants drafts on London, Liverpool, or Manchester, at the following rates of Exchange:—

Six months' sight...	2s. 1d.	per Rupee.
Four	2s. 0½d.	do.
Three	2s. 0½d.	do.
One	2s. 0d.	do.
On demand on Bank of England.	1s. 11½d.	do.
On Scotland and Ireland......; Circular Notes payable in Egypt and the principal towns on the Continent of Europe.	1s. 11½d.	do.

Drafts on *the Bank of England,* on *Scotland* or *Ireland* are issued payable on *demand only.*

To prevent disappointment to persons at a distance who may purchase the Bank's Bills on Europe, the Manager will, whenever so desired, forward the first of exchange direct on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the Bill is to be sent. *In all instances where a Bill is required in favour of a lady, her Christian name must be given in full.*

The Bank will negotiate Bills payable in London, Liverpool or Manchester, and will also purchase or grant drafts payable in Calcutta, Hong Kong Shanghai or Colombo.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balance exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 300 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal			6 per ct.	per ann.	
Do.	9	do.	do.	5½	do. do.
Do.	6	do.	do.	5	do. do.
Do.	4	do.	do.	4½	do. do.
Do.	3	do.	do.	4	do. do.

[illegible] deposit be taken in the Bank's draft on Europe, the notice [illegible] will generally be dispensed with.

[illegible]

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

FOR SALE.—Little's London Club SHERRY, Rs. 24 per dozen. LAWRENCE & Co.

FOR SALE.—A quantity of the finest Green Ginger Wine. Apply to S. BURSTALL & Co.

FOR SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED.—A small consignment of superior "Golden" Dinner Sherry, just received ex-*Clasmerden,* at Rs. 24 per dozen.

Bombay, 20th July 1864. LEGGATT & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, good old Golden SHERRY at Rs. 16 per Dozen, and SPARKLING MOSELLE and HOCK at Rs. 25 per Dozen. LEGGATT & Co.

Bombay, 5th April 1864.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, Bass's East India PALE ALE, in excellent condition, just received ex *Cyclops,* and bottled by M. B. Foster & Sons—shipped solely by Thomas Oakes & Co., London, in bottles at Rs. 5½ and Pints at Rs. 4 per dozen. LEGGATT & Co.

Bombay, 2nd September 1864.

FOR SALE.—At the Godowns of the undersigned, the following WINES from Messrs. Gledstanes' Coningham & Co., at the undermentioned reduced prices:—

Fine old Port, Black Seal	at Rs. 26 per dozen.
,, ,, ,, Pints	,, 14 ,, ,,
Old Pale Cognac	,, 20 ,, ,,
Fine very old Do.	,, 36 ,, ,,

Apply to LEGGATT & Co.

Rampart Row, 10th February 1864.

FOR SALE.—Messrs. Beckhand and Johne's superior WINES imported from Crenznach, Rhenish, Presid, viz:—

		per dozen.
Champagne, Beckhand and Fils, blue label		Rs. 35
Sparkling, Hock	Do. do.	,, 40
Do. Moselle	Do. do.	,, 40
Marcobrunner (Still Hock)		,, 35
Sterling Cabinet (Still Hock very superior)		,, 60

Apply to FULCHER, COOPER & Co.

Bombay, 1st October 1864.

J. & C. WHITE & Co.'s WINES, as follows:—
Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port pints, in 4 dozen Cases.

THOMAS HINE & Co.'s BRANDY in

2 Dozen Cases Vintage			1854	Rs. 32.
2 Do.	do.	do.	1858	,, 26.
2 Do.	do.	do.	1860	,, 23.

Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

TO THE TRADE.

TENNENT'S BEER AND PORTER.—The undersigned have always on hand direct supplies of Messrs. J. and R. Tennent's East India Pale Ale, and XX Porter.

Purchasers are particularly requested to observe that the name "J. and R. Tennent, Glasgow," should be branded on the Cork. FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co., Sole Agents to Messrs. J. and R. Tennent.

Bombay, 10th February 1864.

SUPERIOR WINES AT PRESENT ON HAND.

Sherry, Amber Dinner	at Rs. 28	per dozen.
Do. Excellent Golden	,, 30	,,
Moselle, Sparkling	,, 36	,,
Red Hermitage Burgundy	,, 25	,,
Claret, Good Dinner Wine	,, 24	,,
Do. do. St. Estéphe (Bombay bottled)	,, 18	,,

ALSO

Guns and Rifles, Saloon Rifles and Pistols, Revolvers in Cases complete, at various prices. PAGLIANO & Co.

FOR SALE.—At the Godowns of Messrs. J. A. BROWN & Co., the following Wines:—

Finest Sparkling Pale Dry Champagne, Mumm's, qts.	Rs. 36	per doz.
Do. do. Pints, per case of 2 doz.	,, 40	,,
Do. do. Nonpariel's Moselle, qts.	,, 40	,,
Do. do. Hock's qts.	,, 40	,,
Sherry Wines, Blue Seal, qts.	,, 22	,,
Claret Margaux Medoc, qts.	,, 18	,,

J. A. BROWN & Co.

1 Military Square, 27th September 1864.

FOR SALE.—At the Godowns of Messrs. J. A. BROWN & Co.:—

Pale Ale, Royal Leamington Brewery, qts. Rs.	5	per doz.
Stout do. do.	5	,,
Porter, Trueman, Hanbury and Brixton. ,,	4½	,,

Also, a small consignment of Tracing Cloths, from 18 inches to 45 inches wide, and 24 yards long, of best quality. J. A. BROWN & Co.

1, Military Square, 23rd September 1864.

CLARETS, BRANDIES, MOSELLES &c.—The undersigned have on hand the subjoined assortment of pure Wines and Spirits, bottled expressly for this climate, and shipped direct from the growers:

	per doz.
LEOVILLE AND ST. JULIEN, quarts, and pints	at Rs. 17 and 19
Do. Superior do.	,, 24 and 26
SAUTERNES	from ,, 20 to 25
Do. CHATEAU YQUEM, very fine	Rs. 35
CHATEAU LAROSE AND MARGAUX	,, 30
Do. LAFITTE, very fine	,, 35
CHAMPAGNES.—Dry Sillery (a splendid Wine)	,, 40
Do. Moet and Chandon, 1st quality.	,, 40
Do. Laforestiers, qts and pints	...25 and 28
SPARKLING MOSELLES & HOCKS.—Mumm's 1st quality	,, 30
Ditto Gerothwolds, 1st quality...	,, 25
COGNACS.—J. and F. Martell's	,, 28
Ditto Otard, Dupuy & Co.'s 1858	,, 24
Ditto Fine Old Champagne	,, 36
OLD TOM, Booth's	,, 15
SHERRY.—Martinez, Gassiot's	,, 24
INDIA PALE ALE.—Youngers'	Rs. 5 and Rs. 3½

BLACKWELL & Co.

2, Dean Lane, Bombay, 4th October 1864.

FOR SALE.—Messrs. Nathaniel Johnston & Sons Superior CLARETS, at the undermentioned greatly reduced prices, to close an account:—

No. 2, a rich Dinner Claret, in Quarts	Rs. 21	0	per dozen.
Ditto in Pints	11	8	,, ,,
,, 3, a full flavored Do., in Quarts	16	8	,, ,,
Ditto in Pints	9		,, ,,
,, 4, a light Breakfast Do. in Quarts	12	8	,, ,,

Apply to LEGGATT & Co., Rampart Row.

ON SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF MESSRS. GREY & Co:—

First quality Moet's Champagne		Rs. 40
Pale Dry Amontillado Sherry		,, 30
Leith Ginger Wine		,, 10
Rhenish Wines	Prince Metternich	,, 35
	Johannisberg	,, 34
	Steinberg Cabinet	,, 30
	Flower of Moselle	,, 27
	Marcobrunr	,, 24
	Ru des Heinberg	,, 22
	Geisenheim	,, 20
	Burgundy	,, 20
Morice Cox & Co.'s Pale Ale		,, 5¼

16th August 1864.

FOR SALE, (apply to MERWANJEE MANECKJEE, Godown keeper at the Office of the undersigned.

	per dozen.
BURGUNDY—Light Beaujolais, red Capsules at Rs.	,, 15
Do. white do.	,, 13
CHAMPAGNE—Ruinart's, Red Seal, in quarts	,, 38
Green Seal, quarts	,, 42
CLARET—Chateau Leoville, fine	,, 32
Chateau Beychevele	,, 17
St. Estéphe, a light breakfast wine	,, 12
MOSELLE—Sparkling, quarts	,, 30
PORT—Carbonell's old fruity } SHERRY—Do. pale old dry }	,, 32
Good pale tiffin (Cortissos')	,, 22
Dry pale dinner (do.)	,, 28
CANDLES, a few boxes (25 lb. each) fine Sperm, p. box	,, 12
CARBINES and RIFLES { Westley Richards' Breechloaders, (as also Caps and Cartridges.)	At various prices.
SAFES—Milners' and Price's patent fireproof IRON CHAIRS—Brown Brothers' celebrated folding	

Orders from the Mofussil must be accompanied by remittance. EWART, LATHAM & Co.

Bruce Lane, 22nd Feb. 1864.

CHAMPAGNE.

			Rs.
Fleur de Sillery	J. Irroy & Co.	Qrts	...36
Do.	Do.	Pts.	...19
Sillery Monjseux	d. Collin	Qrts	...32
Do. Do.	Do.	Pts.	...17
Bouzy Do.	Do.	Qrts	...34
Do. Do.	Do.	Pts.	...18
Champagne extra good qty.	B. & E. Perrier	Qrts	...34
Clicquot	Leop. Meyer Bass	Qrts	...36
Fleur de Sillery	S. Perrier Fils & Co.	Qrts	...32
Sillery, superior	Do.	Qrts	...32

MOSELLE AND RHENISH WINES.

Sparkling Hock	Iodocins Freres	Qrts	...30
Do. Do.	Do.	Pts.	...16
Do. Moselle	Do.	Qrts	...30
Do. Do.	Do	Pts.	...16
Do. Do. best qlty	A. Drenel & Co.	Qrts	...26
Do. Do. sup. qlty	Do.	Qrts	...22
Do. Hock best qlty	Do.	Qrts	...26
Do. Do. sup. qlty	Do.	Qrts	...22
Scharzberg Still Moselle	Do.	Qrts	...20
Rudesheimer Still Hock	Do.	Qrts	...20
Still Burgundy Volnay	Do.	Qrts	...20
Hocheimer 1857	Do.	Qrts	...26
Volnay Burgundy	Do.	Qrts	...20

CLARET.

Chateau Milon	By Hernozart	Qrts	...16
St. Julien 1856	Montheuil Franc fils ainé	Qrts	...35
Do. 1858	Do.	Qrts	...30
Chateau Margaux 1858	Do.	Qrts	...36
Fine Claret 1858	A. Meller & Co.	Qrts	...16
Vermouth	Noilly Prat & Co.	Qrts	...12
Beer German		Qrts	... 5

VOLKART BROTHERS.

TOD-HEATLY & Co.

(LATE R. TODD & JAMES.)

ADELPHI, LONDON.

MESSRS. CARDWELL PARSONS & Co., Agents for the above well-known firm, have on sale at their Godowns the following WINES, &c.:—

	Per doz.	
Champagne, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co. Magnum. Rs.	80	0
Do. ,, Do.	40	0
Do. ,, a Crown	30	0
Do. ,, Tod-Heatly & Co. Pints	21	0
Moselle, Sparkling Extra, 1st quality	40	0
Moselle, Sup. Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	36	0
Do. Fine ,, Brand a Crown	30	0
Do. Fine ,, Brand a Crown Pints	16	0
Hock, Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	36	0
Sherry Pale, Blue Seal	23	0
Do. Do. Yellow Seal	29	0
Do. Golden, Do.	29	0
Do. Green Seal	29	0
Do. Vino Fino	29	0
Do. Red Seal	33	0
Do. Amontillado, Black Seal	33	0
Claret Light Capsule	15	0
Do. Yellow Seal	23	0
Do. Red Do. Pints	17	0
Do. Do. Do. Quarts	32	0
Port, Black Seal	26	0
Brandy, Vieux Cognac	34	0
Do. Brand a Crown	24	0
Old Tom, Red Seal	18	0
Dry Gin, Black Seal	18	0
Orange Wine Bitters, Quarts	36	0
Do. Pints	19	0

N. B.—Messrs. TOD-HEATLY & Co. are prepared to [illegible] orders as usual.

Rampart Row, 20th May 1864.

FOR SALE.—Founts of Small Pica, Long Primer, Bourgeois, Brevier, and Minion Type, in good [illegible] either for a Newspaper or Book-work. [illegible] Type, for remelting. Apply to the [illegible]

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & Co., 3, Marine Street, Bombay.

SALE OF WOOL.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 26th inst., at 3 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Carnac Bunder, on account of the first purchaser, Jumnadass Bhugwandass, by order of Nemraz Chellaram:—

25 Boras Wool.

SALE OF TUCKER'S LAMPS, &c.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, an Invoice of Tucker's Lamps, consisting of Plated and Japanned Green Queen Reading Lamps, 8 to 12 light Plated Hanging Solar Lustres, 2 to 6 light ditto, Plated Hanging Argand Lamps, ditto Wall and Table Lamps, with Drops, Hemispheres under Dishes, Chimnies, Cotton Wicks, Sofa Rugs, Table Covers, Ready made English Velvet Carpet, a large six-tune Musical Box, with flute.

The above are on view.

Bombay, 25th October 1864. CRAWFORD & Co.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co., No. 10, Forbes Street.

AN AUCTION SALE OF A PORTION OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PLATED, GLASS AND PORCELAIN WARE, &c., IN BAKE-HOUSE LANE, FORT.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 25th instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction at his premises, Bake-house Lane, Fort, a portion of the valuable Household Furniture &c. of T. F. Goward, Esq., the same comprises cut Glassware, Rich Buff and Gold Tea set, a Handsome Blue Enamelled Dessert Set, plated oblong Curry Dishes, Soup Tureen, Cruet Frames, Toast Rack, Bottle Stands, Fish Knife and Fork, Silver Spoons and Forks, Silver Tea Pot and Mugs, Cutlery, &c.; and the Furniture all carved Blackwood, such as Circular and Dining Tables, Side Board, Screen, Arm and Easy Chairs, Tea Caddy, Conversation and Tete-a-Tete Couches, Pier Tables, Chiffoniers, Teapoys, Hanging and Table Argand Lamps, a very elegantly carved 4 post Bedstead with Mattrasses, complete, Engravings in maple frames, a Mahogany Sewing Machine, Sofas, Tables, Dressing and Wash-hand Tables, Toilet Glasses, Hat Stand, Table Ornaments and Vases, Rocking Horse, a Child's Perambulator &c.

No Catalogues and the property is now on view.

TO-MORROW WEDNESDAY, the 26th inst., Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Room—

6 Sets of Plated Mounted Gig Harness complete.

20 Bales of Grey Damaged Shirtings, Madapollams and Long Cloths.

2 Bales of Damaged Mule Twist.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

Just Landed.

A few sets of new plated mounted Carriage Harness.

Two Cases of Fresh Quinine 1 oz. Bottles.

Boxes of Carriage and Table Candles.

1 Silver Hunting Watch by "J. Cragg" in Morocco Case.

Do. Open faced do.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 25th October 1864.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 25th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale of Piece Goods, Twists, &c., when they will submit for public competition a large quantity of Grey Shirtings, Longcloths, Dhoties, Lappetts, Chintz, &c. &c.

20 Bales Grey Shirtings.

50 ,, T Cloth.

4 Cases Windsor Toilet, Honey and Fancy Soaps.

2 ,, Pomades.

150 Boxes Bar, Yellow Soaps.

An Invoice of Fancy Goods, comprising Dressing Boxes, Platedware, Candlesticks, Cutlery, Pick Axes, Hammers, &c., &c.

50 Kegs Rose Nails.

1 Case Paint Brushes.

1 ,, Brown Socks.

2 ,, of superior Pictures and Oil Painting in Gilt and Maple Frames.

SALE OF COCOANUT OIL.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 25th instant, Messrs. S. Shricristnajee & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at Musjid Bunder, in the Godown of Hajee Abdoolla Noor Mahomed, by order of Hajee Abdoolla Noor Mahomed, and on account and risk of the first purchasers, Jaitha Ragowjee and Moorarjee Bhimjee.

12 Cask Cocoanut Oil, per Ship Tilly from Cochin.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

Forbes Street, 25th October 1864.

BENNETT & Co.

SALE OF LARGE PIER GLASSES.

On THURSDAY next, the 27th instant, at 1 P. M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms the following:—

1 Handsome Pier Glass, in richly Gilt on Wood Frames 60 by 50.

2 Do. do. 60 by 48.

6 Do. do. 54 by 44.

2 Do. do. 48 by 40.

1 Do. oval do 60 by 50.

6 Handsome Gilt and Alabaster 14 Day Clocks, with Gilt Stands and Glass domes.

SALE OF MOTHER-O'PEARL.

On THURSDAY next, the 27th instant, at 4 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at outside the Fort, behind Bhoolashwar near the Portuguese Church, by order of Kharaj Lalljee, and on account and at the risk of the first purchaser, Thucker Khimjee Visram.

410 Cuppas of Mother-o'Pearl, weighing 2,964½ Maunds and 3 lbs. net.

Also, on SATURDAY next, the 29th instant at 4 P.M., at the above place.

About 40 to 50 Candies of [illegible]

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

Just landed ex "Lord Palmerston."

2 new English-built Malvern Dog Carts, by Macnaughten and Smith, with Wicker-worked Pannels, handsome Plated Lamps, Cushions, and Wheel-key.

A few Gentlemen's Riding Saddles by do. with Furniture and Bridles complete.

Two Side Saddles by do. with do. do.

One Racing do. by do. with do. do.

A few pairs of Lancewood Shafts for Buggies and Dog Carts.

A fresh Batch of superior Plated Mounted single and double Harness.

A few Copying Presses with Book, Brush, Oil Sheets, &c.

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TESTIMONIALS.

(*From the New York Tribune.*)

The Graefenberg family Medicines are most reliable. In the universal and distressing diseases of women, the remedies are *gentle, judicious,* and *overly effective.*

(*From the New York News.*)

The high moral character of the gentlemen of the Graefenberg Company, and the medical skill of the consulting physician (Dr. Bridge), should induce entire confidence in their preparations.

(*From the New York Daily Times.*)

The Graefenberg Company have fitted their rooms, so that every accommodation is afforded those who desire a personal advice of the consulting physician. All invalids, and strangers visiting the city, who require professional advice, had better call upon him. Dr. Bridge is a regular physician of the attainments and of great judgment and discrimination in the treatment of disease.

My personal acquaintance with some of the members of the Graefenberg Company fully justifies me in expressing the opinion that their medicines are worthy of confidence.

FRANCIS HALL, Editor and Proprietor New York Commercial Advertiser.

I hereby certify that I have examined a number of testimonials exhibited to me by the Graefenberg Company relative to the merits of their medicines, and I take pleasure in saying that they present evidences of genuineness, and are therefore entitled to the confidence of the public.

N. BANGS, D. D., of the Methodist Church.

I certify that the Graefenberg Company have submitted to me certificates of Francis Hall, Esq., and the Rev. Dr. Bangs. They are genuine and deserving of confidence.

WM. V. BRADY, Mayor of New York.

Attention is earnestly requested to the names of distinguished persons who have spoken regarding the value of Graefenberg treatment in various portions of this Almanac and to the following:—

Consulate of the U.S. of America, Bombay, Sept., 1859.

This is to certify that I am personally acquainted with J. F. Bridge, M. D., of the city of New York, and that he is a learned and skilful physician of high standing; and, further, that I have used the Graefenberg Medicines according to directions given in the "Graefenberg Manual of Health," for several years, to my entire satisfaction; and I can confidently recommend them to all who wish to save doctors' bills and enjoy good health.

L. H. HATFIELD, American Consul, Bombay.

Affidavits sworn to before the Hon. Geo. Kellock, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for State of New York.

Joshua F. Bridge, Resident Physician Graefenberg Institute, No. 2 Bond St., N. Y., being duly sworn, testifies that he has personally witnessed the action of the Graefenberg Family Medicines in the diseases mentioned in this Almanac for 1859, that they have uniformly cured, and all that is said of them may be implicitly believed.

I further say, that all the statements made by the Graefenberg Company or its physicians, are worthy of entire confidence.

Sworn to before me, the 15th day of July, A.D. 1861.
GEO. KELLOCK, Com'r of Deeds.

Mayor's Office, City of New York, April 16, 1859.

Joshua F. Bridge, of New York, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the attending and consulting physician to the Graefenberg Company, New York; that he has had general supervision of the preparation of the Graefenberg Family Medicines for ten years, and that he has known their effect to have been uniformly good. All persons interested may rely upon the statements of the Graefenberg Company with implicit confidence. Sworn to before me this 16th day of April, 1859.

DANIEL F. TIEMANN, Mayor of the City of New York.

The Graefenberg Family remedies consist of eleven medicines, among which will be found one suited to the prevention and cure of all diseases incident to this country and climate. Full descriptions of them, and of all diseases, their symptoms, cause, prevention and cure, will be found in the Graefenberg Manual of Health, a family medical book of 300 pages, which is sold or sent by mail for 1 Rupee and which is illustrated with elegant engravings of the human system.

The medicines are—

		Rs.	as.	
The Graefenberg Uterine Catholicon	price	5	0	per bottle.
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Children's Panacea		1	4	,,
Fever and Ague Remedy		1	2	per box.
Vegetable Pills		0	9	,,
Eye Lotion		0	9	per bottle.
Green Mountain Ointment		0	9	per box.
Health Bitters		0	9	per pack.
Consumptives' Balm		5	0	per bottle.

McCOMBIE AND SONS.

N. B.—These Medicines, owing to their low rates, are sold for Cash only.

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The Bombay Gazette
EXTRAORDINARY.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1864.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

Reuter's Telegrams.

Special for the Bombay Gazette.

LONDON, 26th Sept.

The French Ambassador has communicated the Franco-Italian Convention for the evacuation of Rome to the Pope. The Convention stipulates that the king of Italy shall not attack Rome, and will prevent armed bands entering the Papal territory. The Pope is to organize an army. The Convention has given general satisfaction in Italy.

The proposal to make Florence the capital of Italy caused very serious riots at Turin, eventuating in the resignation of the ministry. The troops fired on the people, killing and wounding many. A new ministry has been formed under General della Marmora. The Italian Parliament is convoked for the 5th of October.

The Prussian Government indicates a desire to come to terms with the Chambers.

It is asserted that Prussia and Austria are about to arrange with the Federal Diet concerning the future government of the Duchies.

The Spanish Cortes is dissolved.

The Swiss Federal Council has ratified a treaty of commerce with France.

The Prince and Princess of Wales are visiting Stockholm, and are expected to visit Paris.

The betrothal of the Czarowitch Nicholas with the Princess Dagmar is decided on.

The British Association has closed its sittings.

M'Clellan's letter accepting the Chicago nomination has caused a split in the Democratic party. The peace party declare that he has accepted the nomination without the platform, and that he does not represent the sentiments of the Convention; they will therefore not support his election. Concerted measures are being taken to reassemble the Convention and nominate a new ticket.

The Republican ticket has been elected in *ham* (? Maine.)

The Coroner's Jury on the body of Mr. Briggs have found Muller guilty of wilful murder. The hatter swears that the measurements of the hat found on Muller correspond with those of the hats made for Briggs.

LONDON, 3rd Oct.

Latest dates from New York, 21st September.

Sheridan has decisively defeated Early at Winchester with the loss of 3,000 men.

The Confederates have captured 2,500 of Grant's cattle.

Twenty thousand Confederates are concentrated near Memphis.

Several enthusiastic M'Clellan nomination meetings have been held.

Lord Wodehouse succeeds the Earl of Carlisle as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Terrible gunpowder explosion and loss of life near London.

Fair Dhollera Cotton, 18d.; market depressed.

Manchester market depressed. Numerous failures.

Printed at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.